

1980

# The History of the National Basketball Tournaments for Black High Schools.

Charles Herbert Thompson

*Louisiana State University and Agricultural & Mechanical College*

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THE HISTORY OF THE NATIONAL BASKETBALL TOURNAMENTS FOR  
BLACK HIGH SCHOOLS

The Louisiana State University and  
Agricultural and Mechanical Col.

PH.D. 1980

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THE HISTORY OF THE NATIONAL BASKETBALL  
TOURNAMENTS FOR BLACK HIGH SCHOOLS

A Dissertation

Submitted to the Graduate Faculty of the  
Louisiana State University and  
Agricultural and Mechanical College  
in partial fulfillment of the  
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Doctor of Philosophy

in

The Department of Health, Physical  
and Recreation Education

by  
Charles Herbert Thompson  
B.S. Fisk University, 1967  
M.A. Tennessee State University, 1968  
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## ABSTRACT

The National Basketball Tournaments for Black High Schools represented one of the most significant eras in the history of athletics in the United States. The existence of these tournaments was predicated on the restrictive conditions dictated by legally enforced segregation which included among other things separate and unequal opportunities for black youth in the southern and border states region of the United States.

The first of the national basketball tournaments was established by Charles H. Williams at Hampton Institute, Virginia in 1929. Other tournaments which followed were sponsored by Tuskegee Institute, the National Interscholastic Athletic Association(NIAA), and the National High School Athletic Association(NHSAA). The latter two organizations were founded as more efficient means of administering the national tournaments and represented the only efforts ever made by blacks to organize their high school athletic programs on a national level. During the period between 1929 and 1967 tournaments were held in the following locations: Hampton, Virginia; Gary, Indiana; Roanoke, Virginia; Fayetteville, North Carolina; Durham, North Carolina; Tuskegee Institute, Alabama; Nashville, Tennessee; and Montgomery, Alabama.

The national tournament was sponsored by Hampton Institute through 1933. The following year it was moved to Gary, Indiana under the

leadership of John Smith, head basketball coach at Roosevelt High School. Smith became one of the most influential figures in the history of the national tournaments by founding and serving as president of the NIAA. Succeeding NIAA tournaments were held in Roanoke, Virginia(1936), Fayetteville, North Carolina(1939-40), and Durham, North Carolina(1941-42).

In 1935 Cleve Abbott and Tuskegee Institute established the Southern Interscholastic Basketball Tournament which eventually came into direct conflict with the NIAA. Abbott proved to be an able administrator as the Tuskegee tournament became the recognized national championships by 1938. This was possible because the NIAA, after having moved to Roanoke, Virginia in 1936, failed to sponsor a tournament in 1937 and 1938. This absence of competition permitted the Tuskegee tournament to grow rapidly and by 1941 it became the largest athletic event ever sponsored for black high schools. Though Tuskegee's and the NIAA's involvement in the national tournaments came to an end in 1942, the annual event's greatest successes were still ahead in Nashville, Tennessee.

In 1945 the national tournament was revived by Henry Arthur Kean and Dr. W.S. Davis at Tennessee A & I State University in Nashville. The tournament experienced tremendous growth and reached a peak in 1952 with 18 states represented. However by 1953 integration had reduced the ranks of the national tournament as the states of Indiana, Illinois, Kansas and Missouri moved to unitary systems of athletic control. These defections left 16 states eligible to compete for the national championship. On May 17, 1954, the Supreme Court, in a landmark decision, ruled that separate educational facilities were inherently unequal and therefore

unconstitutional. As the various black state associations merged with their respective states' white association, they came under the umbrella of the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations which prohibited post-season interstate competition.

In 1965 the tournament was moved to Alabama State College in Montgomery, Alabama. At that time nine of the original 21 southern and border states still maintained dual systems of athletic control. Of that number seven retained their membership in the NHSAA. The tournament continued through 1967 even though integration had reduced the ranks of the NHSAA to five states by that time. The final championship was contested March 26-27, 1967, at Alabama State College.

On June 16, 1968 the executive committee of the NHSAA assembled at the Regency Hyatt House in Atlanta, Georgia to dissolve the NHSAA and with it the National Tournaments for Black High Schools.

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

The 1896 Supreme Court decision in the Plessy vs. Ferguson case provided a major obstacle in the black American's struggle to gain equality in America. It was instrumental in giving segregation a firm foothold in many states and local municipalities by establishing the doctrine of "separate but equal" treatment for blacks and whites.<sup>1</sup> Between 1890 and 1969 as many as twenty southern and border states, in addition to the District of Columbia, required separation of the races in all aspects of public and private life. Four states outside of this region (Arizona, New Mexico, Kansas, and Wyoming) allowed some local segregation contrary to state law.<sup>2</sup>

This separation demanded the development of a complex system of duplicated organizational structures for existence in a "separate but equal" society. Athletics established one such structure.

Historical records indicate that club sponsored sports programs were initially responsible for affording large numbers of blacks opportunities to participate in organized athletics. Through the efforts of

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<sup>1</sup>John Hope Franklin and others, Black Americans, (New York: Time-Life Books, 1970), p. 94.

<sup>2</sup>Joseph S. Roucek, The Negro Impact on Western Civilization, (New York: Philosophical Library, 1970).

these clubs, sports such as football, track and field, baseball, and basketball experienced rapid increases in popularity around the turn of the century.

By 1910, many black public schools and colleges had initiated athletic programs which were designed to encompass intramurals and some limited competition between neighboring schools.<sup>3</sup> The need for a more efficient means of organization became apparent as the number of schools offering athletic programs increased. One institution which promoted and improved the conditions of competition among black athletes was a series of national basketball tournaments for black high schools.<sup>4</sup>

Though these tournaments were never officially restricted to black high schools in the southern and border states, various conditions, including segregation laws, prevented other schools from participating. However the intent was that all high schools within the United States were eligible to compete. Thus the word "national" was included in the title of the different tournaments.

The first tournament, the brainchild of Charles H. Williams, was held at Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia on March 22-23, 1929. The

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<sup>3</sup>Edwin B. Henderson, The Negro in Sports, (Washington, D.C.: The Associated Publishers, 1939), p. 127.

<sup>4</sup>The title, The National Tournaments For Black High Schools, was coined by the researcher in an effort to lend continuity to the idea and spirit these tournaments served. Though they were similar in structure and content, these tournaments were officially held under several different names including, The National Interscholastic Basketball Tournament, The Southern Interscholastic Basketball Tournament, The National Invitational Interscholastic Basketball Tournament, and the National High School Basketball Tournament.

following is an excerpt from an announcement published in the national edition of the Pittsburgh Courier:

This tourney is being sponsored for the high schools of the country. First with the view of encouraging and helping to develop a wider participation in basketball among the secondary schools and consequently to furnish an opportunity for state champions, runners-up, and teams with unusual records to play in a national tournament where a national championship can be decided. . . .

"The Institute (Hampton) is well equipped for conducting such a tourney, having one of the best basketball courts in the country. The court is maximum size - 50 feet by 90 feet and free from posts or other obstructions. <sup>5</sup>

The 1929 tournament was won by Armstrong High School of Washington, D.C., the first black high school in the country to have a gymnasium. <sup>6</sup> Armstrong defeated Douglass High School of Huntington, West Virginia. Of the ten teams present one came from Washington, D.C., three from Virginia, four from North Carolina and two from West Virginia.

For the next thirty-nine years tournaments were held at various locations including Gary, Indiana; Roanoke, Virginia; Fayetteville, North Carolina; Tuskegee, Alabama; Nashville, Tennessee; and Montgomery, Alabama. At its peak, high schools from seventeen southern and border states <sup>7</sup> were represented.

In the end, as segregation made this tournament necessary, desegregation made it obsolete. The last tournament was held on March 25-27,

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<sup>5</sup>Pittsburgh Courier, March 9, 1929, p. 4.

<sup>6</sup>Henderson, op. cit., p. 272.

<sup>7</sup>Southern states: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

Border states: Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma.

1967 at Alabama State University in Montgomery, Alabama. The teams present represented the five remaining states (Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Virginia and Georgia) which had not yet desegregated their state athletic associations.

The purpose of this study is to trace the development of the national basketball tournaments for black high schools. The importance of an investigation of this nature cannot be overstated in view of the lack of substantive historical research on black Americans and sport. The information which does exist is primarily concerned with those black athletes who were involved in some aspect of non-segregated professional competition and were therefore more visible to America's sporting public and the news media.

Many outstanding black individuals and some black organizations made significant contributions to the development of sports in America, but their accomplishments have not been significantly documented. Some of these individuals and the records of organizations are still available as primary sources of information, but there is an increasing danger, as time goes on, of losing these important accounts.

Historical treatment of the black athlete and associated institutions and organizations is at best minimal. Until recently the vast majority of black American athletes performed in legally or otherwise segregated environments in which media coverage was usually restricted to a handful of black-oriented newspapers, and few qualified individuals have had an interest in this area of inquiry.

The literature revealed but one published book, The Negro in Sports<sup>8</sup> by E. B. Henderson which mentioned the various national basketball tourna-

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<sup>8</sup>Henderson, op. cit.



ments for black high schools. This book has been acclaimed by most authorities as the most significant historical documentation of black athletics ever compiled. Young,<sup>9</sup> though not as thorough in his presentation as Henderson, proved a valuable source of information regarding significant events in the history of black athletes. The editors of Sports Magazine together with Henderson compiled a book which was in essence a second-rate revision of Henderson's first book.<sup>10</sup> However this source did possess a useful bibliography.

When possible the collection and use of data were restricted to those sources which could be identified as original or primary in nature. Secondary sources were used in the absence of primary sources and to supplement or corroborate primary sources.

Data were collected from the following primary sources: official records of the various black high school athletic associations, Hampton Institute, and the National High School Athletic Association; personal interviews and/or correspondence with key individuals; newspaper accounts; original photographs; tournament programs; tournament record books; and school newspapers and yearbooks.

Official records of the various black high school athletic associations, Hampton Institute and the National Interscholastic Athletic Association were either fragmented or non-existent, while those from Tuskegee Institute and The National High School Athletic Association were readily available. Records which could not be located were either lost or misplaced or were never kept.

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<sup>9</sup> Andrew S. Young, Negro Firsts in Sports, (Chicago: Johnson Publishing Company, Inc., 1963).

<sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, The Black Athlete: Emergence and Arrival, (New York: Publisher Company, Inc., 1968).

The records of the national tournament sponsored by Tuskegee Institute were located in the school's archives and personal collections in the community. They included tournament record books, news releases, correspondence, pictures, and tournament information. The correctness of these records was in part verified through personal interviews and when possible comparisons were made of similar materials. In some cases interviews were used to supplement incomplete information.

Similar techniques were utilized to substantiate the records of the National High School Athletic Association. Most of the information was available in newspaper articles, minutes of the annual meetings, financial reports, tournament programs, the NHSAA constitution, correspondence, pictures and personal interviews. Newspaper accounts in the Pittsburgh Courier, The Chicago Defender, The Nashville Tennessean and The Montgomery Advertiser offered both primary and secondary sources. Personal interviews with William Gupton of Nashville, Tennessee, C. T. Smiley of Montgomery, Alabama, J. H. Cooper of Wilberforce, Ohio and Severn Frazier of Montgomery, Alabama, provided additional information, which served as a valuable crosscheck for authenticity and completeness of the aforementioned sources.

Information secured through personal interviews was for the most part used to substantiate the completeness and correctness of other available sources. This was necessary in most situations because the time span between the occurrence of the event and the interview tended to dull the memory of the persons being interviewed. However many of the interviews contained accurate information when compared with other sources.

Newspaper accounts provided both primary and secondary sources. Microfilmed copies of these papers were on file at various libraries

including Southern University and Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge, Tuskegee Institute, Fisk University in Nashville, Tennessee, and public libraries in Hampton, Virginia, Nashville, Tennessee, Gary, Indiana and Montgomery, Alabama.

Most of the information written prior to 1950 was found in black-oriented newspapers, including The Pittsburgh Courier, The Afro-American, The Chicago Defender, The Gary American, The Washington Tribune and The Norfolk Journal and Guide. Additional sources during this period included The Newport News Daily Press, The Gary Post-Tribune and The Roanoke Times. The bulk of the information written after 1950 came from three papers, The Nashville Tennessean, The Montgomery Advertiser and The Chicago Defender. All of the newspaper articles used as primary sources were first hand accounts written by reporters assigned to cover the tournaments.

The study is organized chronologically. Following the introduction, Chapter II deals with the evolution of basketball programs and facilities in the black high schools of the southern and border states. Selected programs are described in detail to give an overview of the different developmental patterns found in southern and border state schools. Early black state high school athletic associations are also discussed in order to establish the relationship between the sport of basketball and the development of these organizations.

Chapter III describes Charles H. Williams' efforts to develop the first national tournament at Hampton Institute and continues to trace the development of the tournament through the years that the championships were hosted by the Virginia school. Chapter IV covers the move of the tournament to Gary, Indiana and introduces John Smith, another significant

personality in the history of these national tournaments. This section details the founding of The National Interscholastic Athletic Association and continues through the period that this organization sponsored the tournaments. It also discusses the NIAA's failure to maintain control of the recognized national championships and the move to Tuskegee Institute.

Chapter V continues with "The Tuskegee Years" and traces the development of The Southern Interscholastic Basketball Tournament from a regional event into the acknowledged national championship. Highlighted is the role played by Cleve Abbott in influencing the growth of basketball in the black high schools of the deep South.

Chapters VI and VII recount the post World War II years during which The National High School Athletic Association sponsored the tournaments. The years prior to the 1954 Supreme Court decision and the stable growth experienced during this period are reviewed in Chapter VI. The effects of integration on the survival of the national tournaments and its eventual decline are discussed in Chapter VII.

The appendices contain information which is not included in the text but is important for a complete understanding of this study. The constitution of the Interscholastic Athletic Association, the first such black organization, comprises appendix A. Appendix B includes the constitution and by-laws of the National High School Athletic Association which sponsored the national tournament from 1945-1967. Appendix C is a compilation of individual and team records for the four different tournaments covered in the study as well as the composite records for the entire period (1929-1967) covered. Appendix D contains the all-tourna-

ment teams beginning in 1933. A complete listing of all high schools which participated in the national tournament is found in appendix E. Appendix F includes the tournament summaries and box scores of all tournaments where such information was available. The cumulative national championships won by the different states are located in appendix G; appendix H contains a summary of the important events in the history of the national basketball tournaments for black high schools.

## CHAPTER II

### EARLY BLACK HIGH SCHOOL BASKETBALL PROGRAMS AND STATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATIONS IN THE SOUTHERN AND BORDER STATES

At the turn of the century, the doctrine of "separate but equal" pervaded the entire spectrum of secondary education in the twenty southern and border states of this nation. This segregated system presented an invisible shield between communities within those states. As a result, black schools were prohibited from participating in interscholastic competition with white schools, denied memberships in the white-controlled state athletic associations and thwarted in any and all attempts to gain equal status through integration.

Local school board officials rarely made available to black schools qualified personnel and quality equipment and facilities which were needed to raise their programs to the level of their white counterparts. To the frustration of the coaches, there were no local, state or national organizations which could provide standardization of rules and regulations, uniformity in scheduling and much needed upgrading of both officials and coaches. The conditions of athletic programs varied within these southern states from poor to grossly inadequate.

In the first quarter of the 20th century, the relative development of basketball in Southern black schools was far below a comparable level of development in most schools of the border state region. There were

various reasons for this differential. Most significant was the practice, adopted by border states, of supporting black public schools with tax monies paid by blacks.<sup>11</sup> In some instances schools were inherited as residential compositions changed.<sup>12</sup> These structures, whether inherited or built, were usually far superior to those available to southern blacks and were often better than those possessed by southern whites. Most significantly, black high schools of these states often contained the gymnasiums necessary for well organized basketball programs.

Though facilities did exist during this same period in the South, there were few indoor gymnasiums available to black high school athletes. Outdoor courts, casino dance floors, theatres and warehouses made up the bulk of the playing areas. However the latter three were probably seldom if ever available because of heavy usage, while the outdoor courts could only be used when weather conditions permitted.<sup>13</sup> Equipment was usually obtained second-hand from the white high schools because funds were often not available to procure new balls, uniforms and the like.<sup>14</sup>

The development of basketball in all southern and border states was similar in initial organization and growth. Certain states were representative of this development.

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<sup>11</sup>John P. Davis, The American Negro Reference Book, (Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1966), p. 365.

<sup>12</sup>Henderson, op. cit., p. 320.

<sup>13</sup>Statements based on personal interviews with Severne Frazier, former NHSAA officer, Montgomery, Alabama, February 1, 1975; Ross Owen, former coach, Tuskegee, Alabama, July 15, 1975; William Gupton, former coach, Nashville, Tennessee, July 28, 1976; H. B. Thompson, former coach, Nashville, Tennessee, August 1, 1976; and J. C. Tonselor, former coach, Bluefield, West Virginia, August 18, 1976.

<sup>14</sup>Ibid.

### The First Programs: Washington, D.C. Area

The first organized high school athletic programs for blacks were in the Washington, D.C. area. Since the seventeenth century, this region has been heavily populated by blacks and the population density was further increased following the Civil War. By 1910 well over a quarter million blacks lived within a 50-mile radius of the nation's capitol.<sup>15</sup> In 1862, Congress passed a bill requiring 10 percent of all taxes paid by blacks to be used to support black schools in the District of Columbia. Schools in other surrounding areas were eventually subsidized by similar means.<sup>16</sup> By the turn of the century, education in the region was generally superior to that available to blacks in other southern and border states for there was no other area supporting a "separate but equal" system which had the resources or conditions necessary for the development and growth of organized high school sports.

The number of schools, their proximity to one another, and reasonable facilities created other conditions favorable to the establishment of black high school interscholastic competition in this Middle-Atlantic region. These elements and a concern of leaders for better athletics for black youth led in 1906 to the establishment of the Interscholastic Athletic Association of the Middle States. The six visionaries responsible for its inception were W. J. Decatur and W. A. Joiner of Howard University; Garnet C. Wilkerson of M Street High School, Robert C. Mattingly of Armstrong Technical High School; E. B. Henderson, physical training instructor for the D.C. public schools, and Ralph Cook of the

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<sup>15</sup>Davis, op. cit., p. 119.

<sup>16</sup>Ibid, p. 365.



Colored High School of Baltimore.<sup>17</sup> Henderson is credited with introducing basketball to the black high schools of Washington. By the end of 1908, Armstrong and M Street of Washington, Colored and Morgan Prep of Baltimore, Bates of Annapolis and Howard of Wilmington were competing under the auspices of the ISAA in football, baseball, track and basketball.<sup>18</sup>

The cultivation of a healthy social environment and worthy use of leisure through sports were primary objectives of the ISAA as reflected in the following statement:

Heretofore, with the close of the football season, dances, entertainments, pool-playing and a few organized plays and games furnished recreation for young, vigorous boys until spring and baseball season came. Basketball, with its devotees, numbering many hundreds, now intervenes. In two years over forty basketball teams, averaging eight players to a team, have trained and competed under the auspices of the ISAA. It is conservative to state that over 1,000 boys have played basketball in this city since the sport was introduced.

We cannot estimate the amount of physical strength attained nor the moral character developed from this source. How many boys are building useful lives upon a virile foundation laid by engaging in this sport under proper guidance, we can never know, but we daily are aware of broken health and sunken character that might not have been had conditions favored health-getting and character-building. The ISAA cares not to favor teams of star basketball players who play entirely for the sake of winning, but rather seeks to encourage many players to develop strength, agility and mental qualities through playing the game, and favors teams that play for good sport and to win, but to win or lose fairly, and to bear either as does a true sportsman.<sup>19</sup>

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<sup>17</sup> E. B. Henderson and W. A. Joiner, Official Handbook--Inter-scholastic Athletic Association of the Middle States, (New York: American Sports Publishing Co., 1910), p. 16.

<sup>18</sup> Ibid, p. 21.

<sup>19</sup> Ibid, pp. 67-68.

Basketball proved to be a very popular sport and an effective means of generating operating capital. At the close of the 1908 season, the ISAA found itself with a surplus of more than \$300. A portion of this surplus was set aside for the upcoming year while the remainder was equally divided among the member schools.<sup>20</sup>

Eventually other leagues and associations were organized. Probably the most significant of these was the South Atlantic High School Athletic Association which included schools in Virginia, the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Delaware.<sup>21</sup>

Kansas-Missouri. Black high school basketball in the states of Kansas and Missouri developed along similar lines with programs in other border states. Though there was no legal segregation in these states, local governments were permitted to maintain dual systems<sup>22</sup> and often did so in high schools of the larger cities. These schools, built in part with taxes paid by blacks, were relatively well equipped in comparison with other black schools.<sup>23</sup> Records indicate that Summer High School of St. Louis had a gymnasium as early as 1912<sup>24</sup> and according to Owen, by 1920 many of the high schools in Kansas either had gymnasiums or access

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<sup>20</sup>Ibid, p. 21.

<sup>21</sup>Ibid.

<sup>22</sup>Henderson, op. cit., p. 311.

<sup>23</sup>Davis, op. cit., p. 369.

<sup>24</sup>Henderson, p. 275.

to one was available. The presence of these basic facilities was instrumental in stimulating the growth and development of basketball in Kansas, Missouri and other border states.<sup>25</sup>

In 1912, black high schools in the St. Louis area had organized teams.<sup>26</sup> By 1918 the number of schools participating in basketball had increased sufficiently to amplify the need for formal associations. That year the Missouri Valley Interscholastic Athletic Association (MVIAA), one of the outstanding alliances for black high school athletics, was founded. This conference consisted of six schools from Kansas and Missouri including Lincoln and Northeast Junior High School of Kansas City, Missouri; Sumner and Western University Academy of Kansas City, Kansas; Bartlett of St. Joseph, Missouri; and Kansas Industrial Institute of Topeka, Kansas.<sup>27</sup> In 1919 Sumner won the first MVIAA basketball title.<sup>28</sup> The popularity of the sport continued to grow and in 1924 Wendell Phillips High School of Chicago, Illinois defeated Lincoln High School, 23 to 13, before 7,023 paying spectators in Kansas City, Missouri.<sup>29</sup>

West Virginia. In 1863 Virginia became the first southern state to constitutionally support "separate but equal" education for blacks.

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<sup>25</sup>Statement based on personal interview with Ross Owen, former coach, Tuskegee Institute, July 15, 1975.

<sup>26</sup>Henderson, op. cit., p. 276.

<sup>27</sup>Chicago Defender, February 9, 1924, p. 11.

<sup>28</sup>Chicago Defender, March 26, 1928, p. 8.

<sup>29</sup>Chicago Defender, April 5, 1924, p. 11.

This provision was probably realistic in the eyes of its creators since blacks comprised only six percent of the state's population.<sup>30</sup>

In the first quarter of the century, most towns with sizable black populations had secondary schools. These facilities, though not adequate, were superior to those found in most other southern states and many possessed small but useable gymnasiums. According to Thompson, the presence of these playing areas stimulated the development of basketball in the black high schools of the state.<sup>31</sup>

The number of competing teams gradually increased as larger numbers of black high schools developed interest in the game of basketball. Eventually problems developed because of inconsistencies in the playing rules, scheduling of games and the presence of such a large number of "state champions". To alleviate these and other problems, coaches and school officials sought to organize an association which would address itself to the athletic needs of the state's black high schools. In 1924, representatives from fourteen high schools formed the West Virginia Colored Athletic Union which became the first state athletic association for blacks in the South.<sup>32</sup>

On March 26, 1925, the union held its inaugural state basketball tournament. In the finals, Lincoln High School of Wheeling defeated Brown Creek District High School of Kimball to become the first officially

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<sup>30</sup>Davis, op. cit., p. 365.

<sup>31</sup>Statement based on a personal interview with H.B. Thompson, former coach, Fisk University, August 1, 1976.

<sup>32</sup>Statement based on a personal interview with R.C. Tonsler, former coach, Bluefield, West Virginia, August 18, 1976.

recognized black state champion in the South. H. D. Hazelwood served as the union's first president while F. A. Parker directed the tournament.<sup>33</sup>

North Carolina. Economic conditions, segregation and apathy all played a role in stifling not only the growth of high school athletics, but the entire educational structure for blacks in the South. Unlike their northern contemporaries, southern blacks were never really afforded the provision of "separate but equal". As a result, most schools were far below acceptable physical and academic standards. Outdoor courts, tobacco warehouses and the like were used by black high schools of North Carolina in the early days.<sup>34</sup>

Morisey stated that efforts to develop basketball in the black schools of North Carolina began at Booker T. Washington High School in Rock Mount during the 1920's. W. T. "Army" Armstrong, coach at Fayetteville State College, is credited with introducing the fundamentals of the game to the area. As interest in the sport increased, other schools began to organize teams. The first recorded basketball game played by black high schools in North Carolina was between Booker T. Washington and Johnson County Training School of Smithfield.<sup>35</sup> By the end of the decade, the North Carolina State Athletic Association held its first high

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<sup>33</sup>Chicago Defender, March 28, 1925, p. 11.

<sup>34</sup>A. B. Morisey, Basketball In Rocky Mount Schools Began In The Early Twenties. The Norfolk Journal and Guide, April 4, 1942, p. 9.

<sup>35</sup>Ibid.

school basketball championships in the state capitol of Raleigh, March 11-12, 1929.<sup>36</sup>

### Black State Associations

In other southern and border states, conditions for the development of basketball were similar to those already cited. Table I presents a synopsis of each state's basketball program including the initial organization of a state athletic association, the first state tournament, and the year the white and black associations became integrated.

Table I  
The Development of Black State Athletic Associations

| State                  | First Association | First Tournament | Year Integrated |
|------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| <u>BORDER STATES</u>   |                   |                  |                 |
| District of Columbia   | 1906              | 1908             | 1954            |
| Kansas                 | 1918              | 1919             | 1947            |
| Missouri               | 1918              | 1919             | 1953            |
| Illinois               | 1919              | 1919             | 1943            |
| Indiana                | 1920              | 1921             | 1942            |
| <u>SOUTHERN STATES</u> |                   |                  |                 |
| West Virginia          | 1924              | 1925             | 1957            |
| Virginia               | 1929              | 1928             | 1966            |
| Florida                | 1930              | 1930             | 1967            |
| North Carolina         | 1930              | 1930             | 1966            |
| Oklahoma               | 1931              | 1931             | 1957            |
| Georgia                | 1932              | 1932             | 1967            |
| Kentucky               | 1932              | 1932             | 1957            |
| South Carolina         | 1934              | 1934             | 1966            |
| Tennessee              | 1934              | 1934             | 1965            |
| Louisiana              | 1935              | 1935             | 1970            |
| Texas                  | 1938              | 1938             | 1967            |
| Mississippi            | 1940              | 1940             | 1969            |
| Arkansas               | 1941              | 1942             | 1966            |
| Alabama                | 1948              | 1948             | 1968            |

<sup>36</sup>The Norfolk Journal and Guide, March 19, 1929, p. 10.

Unlike their white counterparts, black associations lacked the presence of a centralized clearinghouse to give them direction for efficient growth and development. The National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations (NFSHSA) served this purpose for the majority of the white interscholastic programs in the United States.<sup>37</sup> However by 1930 there were 21 southern and border states which maintained legal or otherwise segregated high school athletic programs in which the black schools were systematically excluded from membership in the NFSHSA.

It was the game of basketball that served as the catalyst for the growth and development of many black high school athletic associations, for a number of these organizations were founded in conjunction with efforts to establish state basketball tournaments. The tournaments not only served as a means of bringing all concerned parties together, but they also generated funds necessary for the maintenance of the state association.<sup>38</sup> By 1930 the states of Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Kansas, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina and Florida had organized black state high school athletic associations which were basically created to administer state basketball tournaments.

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<sup>37</sup>William J. Meadors, "The History of the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations." (Unpublished Doctoral dissertation, Springfield College, 1970).

<sup>38</sup>Statements based on personal interviews with Charles H. Williams, founder of the Hampton Tournament, August 12, 1975; John Smith, former NIAA President, February 29, 1976; and John H. Cooper, former Commissioner NHSAA, September 26, 1977.

## CHAPTER III

### THE HAMPTON YEARS

#### The First National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

The 1929 National Interscholastic Basketball Tournament marked the beginning of the longest series of interstate championships in the history of interscholastic sports. It ushered in an era of sports competition which, at its apex, would provide a showcase for some of the finest talent ever to play the game of basketball. Though in its beginnings the tournament was actually a regional affair, in succeeding years it grew to include representation from every state in the nation which maintained dual or segregated athletics on the high school level.

Charles H. Williams, then physical education director at Hampton Institute, is credited with originating the idea of a national basketball championship for black high schools. A man in many ways advanced for his time, Williams envisioned a tournament which would provide black youth a realistic means of expressing their creative athletic talents by (1) developing wider competition among secondary schools, (2) providing an opportunity for state champions, runners-up and teams with unusual records to play in a tournament where a national championship could be decided and, (3) aiding the various state associations in carrying out their programs of competitive athletics.<sup>39</sup>

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<sup>39</sup>Pittsburgh Courier, March 9, 1929, p. 10.



Williams was not new to the game of basketball or the administration of tournaments for he and others had co-founded the Colored Intercollegiate Athletic Association (now the Central Collegiate Athletic Association) in 1912.<sup>40</sup> This experience was valuable in developing an organizational design for the new tournament. Of primary concern to Williams was the financial backing necessary for such an undertaking and he convinced Hampton to underwrite the cost of the tournament, including meals and lodging for the participants. This initial success provided Williams with the foundation necessary to pursue his idea.<sup>41</sup>

He next had to secure sponsors for the tournament awards and entertainment. This was accomplished by solicitation of friends and local merchants including the Spalding Sporting Goods Company. Armed with definite commitments from the Institute and the Hampton community, Williams set about the most crucial phase of his scheme—securing the cooperation of the various state high school athletic associations.<sup>42</sup>

According to Williams, the success of the tournament was now totally dependent upon the quantity and quality of competition which could be secured. Without adequate competition this tournament, as well as any future ones, would be in serious jeopardy.<sup>43</sup> He notified the various high schools that the proposed tournament was now a reality, communicating

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<sup>40</sup>Henderson, op. cit., p. 288.

<sup>41</sup>Statements based on a personal interview with Charles Williams, founder of the Hampton Tournament, Hampton, Virginia, August 12, 1975.

<sup>42</sup>Ibid.

<sup>43</sup>Ibid.

with every black state high school athletic association and a number of individual schools. The text of the communique, published in all of the newspapers which served the national black community, follows:

The National Interscholastic Basketball Tournament is being sponsored for the high schools of the country. . . . Hampton is centrally located, easy of access from North, South, East and West. The Institute is well equipped for conducting such a tourney, having one of the best basketball courts in the country. . . .

Some important facts about the tourney are as follows:

1. The tourney is open to all state champions, runners-up and teams with unusual records made during the present season.
2. Teams and coaches representing the various schools in the tourney will be the guest of Hampton Institute.
3. All teams entering this tourney must be in good standing with their respective state associations.
4. Drawing will be made prior to the opening of the tournament and participating teams will be notified of the positions in the drawing by letter or telegram.
5. Ten players will be allowed each team participating in the tournament.
6. Entries for the tournament must be in by midnight Saturday morning and afternoon.
7. The first game of the tournament will be called Friday, March 22, 1929 at 9 o'clock. Playing sessions are Friday morning, afternoon and evening. Saturday morning and afternoon.
8. The final game will be played at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Immediately after this game the prizes will be awarded and the final standing in the tournament announced.
9. A special reception for coaches will be held Friday evening.

PRIZES--First prize, gold basketball; second prize, silver basketball; third prize, bronze basketball, all of which are mounted on a bronzed base and appropriately lettered. An individual prize will be given to the player selected as the best sport of the tournament.<sup>44</sup>

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<sup>44</sup>Pittsburgh Courier, op. cit.

Since communications were not what they are today, some method of receiving scores and tabulating results of games had to be developed to better enable the selection committee to gain information on the various teams. Williams devised a card system for reporting scores, but problems immediately arose as many schools would not report when they lost, or they would send in conflicting reports.<sup>45</sup> The committee composed of F. K. Rogers, G. E. Smith, Dean W. E. Stark, Major Allen Washington and Williams compiled the data and identified the sixteen teams which would be extended formal invitations to compete in the first national championship.<sup>46</sup> An additional list of alternates was also developed to help insure a full contingent of teams. On Wednesday, February 20, 1929, the following invitation was extended to the first sixteen teams selected by the committee:

Hampton Institute is proud to inform you that your school's basketball team has been selected to participate in the first annual National Interscholastic Basketball Tournament. Your team's meals and lodging will be handled by the Institute. You must be ready to play Friday morning, March 22, 1929 at 9 o'clock. Please send your team's roster.

(signed) Charles H. Williams<sup>47</sup>

The novelty of the tournament combined with the great distances which some teams would have to travel gave Williams reason for concern. This concern was borne out when teams from the midwest, southwest and Deep South all declined the invitation, but the initial setback did little to deter Williams' efforts towards making the tournament a success. The

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<sup>45</sup>Williams, op. cit.

<sup>46</sup>Williams, Ibid.

<sup>47</sup>Personal correspondence of Charles Williams, February 20, 1929.

committee immediately extended additional invitations and by March 18, 1929, the following ten teams had accepted: Addison High School, Roanoke, Virginia; Armstrong High School, Washington, D.C.; Booker T. Washington High School, Rocky Mount, North Carolina; Brown Creek District High School, Kimball, West Virginia; Christian College High School, Franklin-ton, North Carolina; Douglass High School, Huntington, West Virginia; Huntington High School, Newport News, Virginia; Johnson County High School, Smithfield, North Carolina; Union High School, Hampton, Virginia; and Wilson High School, Wilson, North Carolina.<sup>48</sup>

Although none of the teams was seeded, the odds-on favorite was Armstrong Technical High School from Washington, D.C., one of the first black high schools in the United States to have an indoor gymnasium. The local favorites were Union High of Hampton and Huntington of Newport News.<sup>49</sup>

The tournament was of the double elimination type with sixteen games scheduled all day Friday and the final games leading to the championship taking place Saturday morning and afternoon. In view of the fact that the tournament was to be completed in two days, some teams had to play as many as three games in one day.<sup>50</sup> Williams, however, had no alternative to this situation because the length of the tournament was governed by the available funds.<sup>51</sup>

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<sup>48</sup>Newport News Daily Press, March 23, 1929, p. 7.

<sup>49</sup>Williams, op. cit.

<sup>50</sup>Tournament Program, 1929.

<sup>51</sup>Williams, op. cit.

The tournament committee elected to retain the services of qualified officials who were sanctioned by the Eastern Board of Officials. This organization was the sole source of game officials for the CIAA and the black high schools of the Middle Atlantic region. The officials chosen for the first tournament were: H. A. Taylor, H. D. Martin and V. S. Brown.<sup>52</sup>

The two-day tournament got under way at 9 o'clock Friday, March 22, 1929 as ten teams played a total of sixteen games. After three consecutive wins Armstrong defeated Douglass High of Huntington, West Virginia 22 to 19 to become the first national champion of black high school basketball. The battle for third place saw the hometown favorite, Union High, defeat a hard-fighting Johnson County (N.C.) High 25 to 20.<sup>53</sup>

To reach the finals Armstrong defeated Booker T. Washington High of Rocky Mount, N.C. 20 to 14, and C. S. Johnson of Smithfield, N.C. 20 to 16. Douglass High, playing with only five players the entire tournament, defeated Wilson (N.C.) High 21 to 18, Union High of Hampton 21 to 11, and Addison High of Roanoke 30 to 10.<sup>54</sup>

Records do not indicate that an all-tournament team was selected, however a silver loving cup was awarded to William Moss of Kimball, West Virginia for his outstanding play and good sportsmanship.<sup>55</sup>

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<sup>52</sup>Newport News Daily Press, March 24, 1929, p. 8.

<sup>53</sup>See Appendix I.

<sup>54</sup>See Appendix I for tournament summary.

<sup>55</sup>Pittsburgh Courier, April 6, 1929, p. 4.

According to Williams, "the determined play coupled with the enthusiastic support of the spectators made the first annual National Interscholastic Basketball Tournament a resounding success."<sup>56</sup> These factors, along with his initial motivations for starting the tournament, laid a firm foundation for the continuance of this athletic institution over the next forty years. As a result, Williams announced at the conclusion of the competition that Hampton Institute would definitely sponsor a second national tournament.<sup>57</sup>

#### The Second National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

In the 1930 tournament there was an increase in the number of high schools participating with the addition of Central High School of Louisville, Kentucky, Lincoln High School of Fort Pierce, Florida, and Dunbar of Washington, D. C. These new entries were unable to alter the final outcome as Armstrong High School of Washington, D. C. retained the championship by defeating Douglass High School of Huntington, West Virginia, 34-23.

The final game was a rematch of the 1929 title game which saw Armstrong defeat Douglass 22 to 19. Armstrong, led by Glass, McLeod, and Tate, was in control of the game from the opening tip until the final buzzer. Meadows was high scorer for Douglass.

Third place remained in the state of Virginia as Dunbar High School of Lynchburg, Virginia outscored Central High School 19 to 18. Brown, Hughes and Patrick paced the Dunbar attack, while Keene and Morton led

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<sup>56</sup>Williams, op. cit.

<sup>57</sup>Ibid.

Central.<sup>58</sup> Continued interest in the tournament and the presence of a team from as far away as Fort Pierce, Florida, demonstrated that knowledge of and interest in the tournament was becoming more widespread.

### The Third National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

The 1931 national tournament was again held on the campus of Hampton Institute under the direction of Charles Williams. After two successful years, the tournament was beginning to show signs of becoming a powerful influence on the development of black high school basketball in the United States. Williams' enthusiasm for the tournament was also at a higher level as witnessed by excerpts from a letter sent to all interested parties:

The response on the part of the officials of secondary schools has been all that could be hoped for . . . Interest in the tournament is truly growing to be a national one. Already letters have been received from other states asking for information about the tournament and stating that plans are being made to enter teams in the tournament this year.<sup>59</sup>

The 1931 championships began Friday, March 20th, with fourteen teams representing seven states. The addition of Wendell Phillips, the Chicago city champs, and Roosevelt of Gary, Indiana, made the tournament field the strongest thus far assembled, and by the end of the two-day event, these schools from the midwest had established themselves as the teams to beat for years to come.

Wendell Phillips defeated Genoa High School of Bluefield, West Virginia, 39-14.<sup>60</sup> The Chicago team was by far the class of the tournament as witnessed by this account:

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<sup>58</sup>Chicago Defender, March 29, 1930, p. 9.

<sup>59</sup>Personal correspondence of Charles H. Williams, February 5, 1931.

<sup>60</sup>See Appendix I for tournament summary.

Wendell Phillips presented a team of brilliant individuals, well grounded in the fundamentals of the game and in effective team coordination. They were man-to-man, equal to any who played in this tournament and as a team they blended their personal abilities into unbeatable offensive play and discouraging defensive play.<sup>61</sup>

Genoa was never able to present a serious challenge for the title as Bray and Buckner led Phillips with 10 and 11 points respectively. Roosevelt defeated Kelly Miller, 25 to 23, for third place.

Though no figures were available, records indicate that the 1931 championships were attended by the "largest crowd ever for the event."<sup>62</sup>

#### The Fourth National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

Widespread flooding in the Middle Atlantic region of the country forced the cancellation of the 1932 championships. Though efforts to conduct the tournament were continued up to the last minute, Williams felt that the adverse conditions would prevent many eligible from participating.<sup>63</sup>

Although the 1932 tournament was cancelled, he received many letters from high schools requesting that the national tournament be continued the next year. Once again invitations were extended and by March 18, 1933, fourteen teams had given definite commitments to participate. Though Williams knew that a tournament of truly national proportions was still a dream, he believed the first three years had proven beyond a doubt that such an undertaking was a necessary adjunct to improving the

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<sup>61</sup>Chicago Defender, March 28, 1931, p. 9.

<sup>62</sup>Ibid.

<sup>63</sup>Williams, op. cit.



quality and quantity of basketball in the black high schools of America.<sup>64</sup> He found it difficult to convince the Hampton administration that the continuation of the tournament was worth the burden that it placed on the university's budget. However, his ability to sway opinion soon overcame all opposition and plans for the fourth tournament continued.<sup>65</sup> Thus the tournament committee, never officially disbanded, began the task of reorganizing the format in order to accommodate the expected increase in the number of participating teams.<sup>66</sup>

In the 1933 championship game the Panthers of Roosevelt High School of Gary, Indiana (see figure 1, p. 34) defeated Henderson Institute of Henderson, North Carolina 37 to 6. Over the next nine year period Roosevelt would establish itself as the most dominating force in the history of the tournament by annexing five additional crowns. Gydon, Anderson and Byrd led the Panther attack which scored victories over Dunbar of Washington, D.C. 34 to 25; Johnson County of Smithfield, N.C. 47-13; Armstrong of Washington, D.C. 37 to 26; and Henderson in the finals.<sup>67</sup>

Records indicate that the first all-tournament team was selected at the conclusion of the 1933 championships. This team included Gydon, Anderson and Byrd of Roosevelt; Hall, Logan, Hager and Hayes of Armstrong; Canaday of Johnson County; and Cundiff of Addison.<sup>68</sup>

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<sup>64</sup>Norfolk Journal and Guide, March 18, 1933, p. 10.

<sup>65</sup>Williams, op. cit.

<sup>66</sup>Ibid.

<sup>67</sup>See Appendix I for tournament summary.

<sup>68</sup>See Appendix H.

## CHAPTER IV

### THE NATIONAL INTERSCHOLASTIC ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

After five years of nearly single-handed determination, Williams had to seek additional help in his attempts to sponsor another tournament. The conditions of the depression and the many hours of dedication had taken their toll. Williams felt that there was need to move the tournament to another part of the country in order to afford other teams an opportunity to participate.

Few teams outside the Middle Atlantic area had made appearances in the first four tournaments and he wanted to attract teams from the deep south, southwest and mid-west. Inquiries were extended to schools which were known to have facilities capable of holding an event of national proportions with the stipulation that no one site be used for more than three years in succession. Williams added this condition in an effort to open all possible sections of the country to the benefits of this very special tournament.<sup>69</sup>

Williams' efforts were rewarded when Roosevelt High School and the city of Gary, Indiana agreed to sponsor the Fifth National Basketball Tournament for black high schools in 1934.<sup>70</sup> Though Williams' immediate involvement in the championships came to an end with this move, he did

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<sup>69</sup> Williams, personal interview, op. cit.

<sup>70</sup> Washington Tribune, May 5, 1933, p. 11.

remain a strong proponent as witnessed by this excerpt from a letter written to John Smith, tournament director and coach of the Roosevelt team:

.... Wherever I have seen high school basketball people I have talked to them about your tournament, trying to encourage them to enter. I am hoping the tournament is going to be bigger and better than ever, because I believe such progress is an indication of an all around development in our high schools.<sup>71</sup>

Many innovations were introduced by John Smith in an effort to increase interest in the idea of a national tournament. These innovations included: (1) a Victory Trophy, which would be retained by the championship team each year until it was permanently retired by the first team to win a championship three times; (2) a printed program which contained information pertinent to the conduct of the tournament, numerous pictures, a brief history of previous tournaments and over sixty paid advertisements; and (3) the founding of the National Interscholastic Athletic Association which would act as the governing body for future tournaments. As an added bonus the games were played in the spacious 7,000 seat Gary Municipal Auditorium.

Charles Williams had hoped for a bigger and better tournament and John Smith was making every effort to see that this goal was realized. He enlisted the endorsement of Mayor R. O. Johnson and the superintendent of the Gary School System, William A. Wirt.<sup>72</sup> The support of these individuals combined with full coverage of the event by The Gary American and The Gary Post-Tribune provided a new type of impetus for the success

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<sup>71</sup>Tournament Program, 1934.

<sup>72</sup>Ibid.

of the championships. Smith used many of the procedures developed in four years by Williams for structuring the tournament design, establishing committees and identifying potential teams. By doing so he was able to avoid many of the early pitfalls encountered by his predecessor.<sup>73</sup>

The teams were housed in Roosevelt High School. This arrangement was made possible through the cooperative efforts of the school board and the United States Steel Corporation. Two hundred cots were provided by U.S. Steel from a large stock utilized during strikes. These cots were placed in classrooms on the second floor of the high school during the evening and removed before classes began in the morning. Breakfast, lunch and dinner were served in the school dining room.<sup>74</sup>

The entertainment committee scheduled a number of activities designed to make the participants' stay a memorable one. The festivities began Thursday, March 29, at 3 o'clock p.m. with a parade through the downtown streets of Gary. Following dinner the visitors were treated to a water show put on by the aquatics club of Roosevelt and a pep session organized by the cheering squad. The opening day activities were concluded with a social at which time the athletes were given the opportunity to become acquainted with one another. Other forms of entertainment were available including a tour of the city and free movie passes provided by the Roosevelt Theatre. After the championship game a victory ball was held in the Roosevelt gym.<sup>75</sup>

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<sup>73</sup>Statements based on a personal interview with John Smith, NIAA founder, Gary, Indiana, February 29, 1976.

<sup>74</sup>Tournament Program, 1934.

<sup>75</sup>Ibid.

The timing of the tournament was perfect for securing awards as the month of March was also election time in the city. As a result, many candidates were more than happy to make donations. With the exception of the individual silver basketballs, every trophy was paid by persons seeking political office. These awards included:

The Victory Trophy donated by Samuel P. Moise.

The Championship Trophy donated by Judge Herman L. Key.

A silver basketball trophy donated by John M. Vincent to the runner-up.

A bronze basketball trophy donated by J. Glenn Harris to the outstanding performer.

Gold basketballs, donated by Jack Schonfield, to the members of the winning team.

Silver basketballs, donated by People's Hardware, to the members of the second place team.<sup>76</sup>

Another of Smith's inventive schemes was the publishing of a comprehensive tournament program. This brochure was 28 pages in length and included information pertinent to the administration of the tournament, numerous pictures and a brief history of the previous national championships. All this was made possible through the collective efforts of the tournament committee in soliciting 68 pages of advertisements and securing the printing services of The Gary American at a nominal cost.<sup>77</sup> The success of this venture was reflected in the fact that few succeeding tournament programs would approach the quantity or quality of this publication.

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<sup>76</sup>Ibid.

<sup>77</sup>Ibid.



Figure 1

The 1933 National Champions  
Roosevelt High School of  
Gary, Indiana



Figure 2

The 1934 Attucks High School Team  
of Carbondale, Illinois

A third innovation at Gary was the use of a consolation tournament to replace the double-elimination type. This design reduced the number of games a team would have to play in order to win the title and would accommodate the larger 16-team field which was expected while assuring teams of more than one round of competition. The championship contests were held in the Municipal Auditorium and consolation rounds were staged at the Roosevelt gymnasium. The winner of the championship finals received first-place honors, the loser received second-place, and third-place was awarded to the winner of the consolation finals. For the first time games were played with eight-minute quarters and a ten-minute half-time intermission.<sup>78</sup>

#### The Fifth National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

The Panthers of Roosevelt High School defeated Central High School of Louisville, Kentucky, 30-24, to win the 1934 National Interscholastic Basketball Tournament. The Gary quintet had moved into the national spotlight by winning the 1933 championships in Hampton, Virginia. At the conclusion of the tournament the Panthers confirmed predictions by defeating three consecutive foes in route to the national title.

Third place honors were won by Armstrong High School of Washington, D.C. as they defeated Lucy Addison High School of Roanoke, Virginia, 51-28. Armstrong's Logan had eight field goals while Hayes and Hall added seven a piece.<sup>79</sup>

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<sup>78</sup>Ibid.

<sup>79</sup>See Appendix I.

The National Interscholastic Athletic Association (NIAA)

John Smith, in the tradition of Charles Williams, had continued to give positive leadership through his ideas and innovations. He anticipated that continued growth of the tournament would make it increasingly difficult for one man to effectively coordinate the annual event. Thus Smith and others sought to establish an organizational structure which would conduct the tournament and act as a centralized authority for improving the quantity and quality of black high school athletics on the state and local levels. The design of this organization would parallel the already established National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations which had failed to recognize black high schools in the southern and border states.

On Friday, March 30, 1934 at 8 o'clock a.m. a meeting was called to establish the first black sports organization which was national in scope. This group gathered at Roosevelt High School where the first order of business involved the selection of a name for the organization. After various suggestions were submitted, the group unanimously selected the National Interscholastic Athletic Association as the official title. The election of officers came next and as expected John Smith was chosen as the first president. Other officers included W. M. Lane, business manager; William Swan, secretary-treasurer; and William Anderson, publicity director. Though records indicate that a constitution was drawn up, no such document could be located.<sup>80</sup>

According to "Jake" Pearson, sports editor of the Gary (Ind.) American:

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<sup>80</sup>Personal interview, John Smith, op. cit.



Hitherto, colored high schools have always been in the rut. Their prowess in basketball, football, track and other branches of athletic competition has been of a strictly neighborhood nature. . . .

The purpose of this organization should be established to maintain just claims for Negro schools in athletics and allow the various colored prep institutions of the country to battle for sectional, state and national fame annually. . . .

Out of this organization would emerge a vastly improved interest in school work, more public interest and understanding in athletics and that spirit of fair play and sportsmanship so necessary in every walk of life. . . .

. . . . Let us strive to conclude. . . this national basketball tournament in high exultation--exulted over the fact that we have advanced to a new height in colored athletics by constructing a gigantic foundation—a national organization of U.S.A. colored high schools.<sup>81</sup>

#### The Sixth National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

The 1935 championship remained at Roosevelt High School of Gary, Indiana. The Panthers downed Kelley-Miller High School of Clarksburg, West Virginia, 21-19 for a third consecutive national title. The championship game proved to be the most exciting of the two-day tournament as Roosevelt staved off numerous rallies by the previously unbeaten West Virginia state champions before nearly 3,000 highly partisan fans in Memorial Auditorium. The Gary quintet, coached by John Smith, won over a field of eleven teams representing the best of black high school basketball.<sup>82</sup> Vashon High School of St. Louis, Missouri won the consolation trophy by defeating Central High of Louisville, Kentucky, 23-19.<sup>83</sup>

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<sup>81</sup>"Jake" Pearson, "Scop-O-Sports," Gary American, March 22, 1934, p. 2.

<sup>82</sup>Gary American, April 5, 1935, p. 4.

<sup>83</sup>See Appendix I.

The 1935 tournament set an all-time record for attendance, as a total of 12,000 fans passed through the turnstiles during the three-day event.<sup>84</sup> No records on gate receipts were available, however it would be reasonable to assume that the NIAA and the city of Gary experienced some degree of financial success.

At the second annual meeting of the NIAA the main order of business was the selection of a tournament site for 1936. Bids were received from Louisville, Kentucky, St. Louis, Missouri, and Roanoke, Virginia. Ultimately Roanoke was selected as the site with Lucy Addison High School serving as the host school. This decision was based on the fact that the Roanoke Chamber of Commerce had endorsed the tournament and pledged its fullest cooperation.<sup>85</sup>

Of additional significance was the fact that Tuskegee Institute in Alabama held the first Southern Interscholastic Basketball Tournament during the same time span. For various reasons, by 1937 this tournament would replace the NIAA-sponsored event as the recognized national championships.

After six years Charles Williams' dream of a legitimate national interscholastic tournament had yet to be realized. The country's economy had not yet recovered from the effects of the depression of the thirties and the majority of teams at the tournament were from the same general locale as the tournament site. Of the thirty high schools which competed at Hampton from 1929-1933, twenty-two were from the Middle Atlantic region while southern and midwestern representation was limited to eight schools.

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<sup>84</sup>Gary American, op. cit.

<sup>85</sup>Norfolk Journal and Guide, April 13, 1935, p. 10.

When the tournament was moved to Gary, Indiana, sixteen of the twenty-seven teams which participated came from the midwestern region of the country.

Though no more than eight states had been represented in any one tournament, a total of fourteen (or 70% of the eligible states) had made appearances at one time or another. This cumulative number did give credibility to the idea of a national tournament for black high schools and demonstrated that interest in a championship was present even if the means to attend one often were not.

#### The Seventh National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

The return of the tournament to Virginia after an absence of two years saw the number of teams increase to an all-time high of fourteen,<sup>86</sup> while the number of states represented decreased from eight to six. Though flood conditions in many parts of the country could have been responsible for this decrease, the more likely cause was the Tuskegee tournament's rapidly growing sphere of influence. Most of the deep South schools and many from the midwest were aligning with the Southern Interscholastic Basketball Tournament.

The city of Roanoke, the NIAA and Addison Coach Fred Lawson, the tournament director, worked together to promote the tournament. By now the format had been standardized and no administrative changes were noted for the seventh national championships. Awards were again provided, as in the Gary tournament, by donations from various businesses and indi-

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<sup>86</sup>Roanoke Times, March 22, 1936, p. 26.

viduals in the Roanoke area. The teams were housed at Addison High School and received their meals from the school cafeteria.<sup>87</sup>

Records indicate that season tickets for the tournament were priced at one dollar for adults and fifty cents for children. These tickets also included admittance to the Victory Ball Saturday night.<sup>88</sup>

The 1936 National Interscholastic Basketball Tournament Championship was a replay of the 1935 finals as the Panthers of Roosevelt High School (see figure 3) defeated Kelly Miller of Clarksburg, West Virginia, 37 to 17. The game attracted a full house as Kelly-Miller assumed the role of the sentimental favorite. The team from Clarksburg held Roosevelt's Williams to six points and were only five points down at the half. But by the end of the third period it was evident that the West Virginians coached by Mark Clark were not capable of containing Williams. The big center again scored 23 points to lead Roosevelt to victory. A tournament record of 86 points earned Williams the Mayor's Award as the outstanding athlete in the championships.<sup>89</sup>

It was announced at the conclusion of the competition that Gary, Indiana had once again been chosen by the NIAA as the site of the eighth national tournament.<sup>90</sup>

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<sup>87</sup>Norfolk Journal and Guide, March 14, 1936, p. 15.

<sup>88</sup>Roanoke Times, March 19, 1936, p. 10.

<sup>89</sup>Ibid.

<sup>90</sup>Norfolk Journal and Guide, March 28, 1936, p. 14.

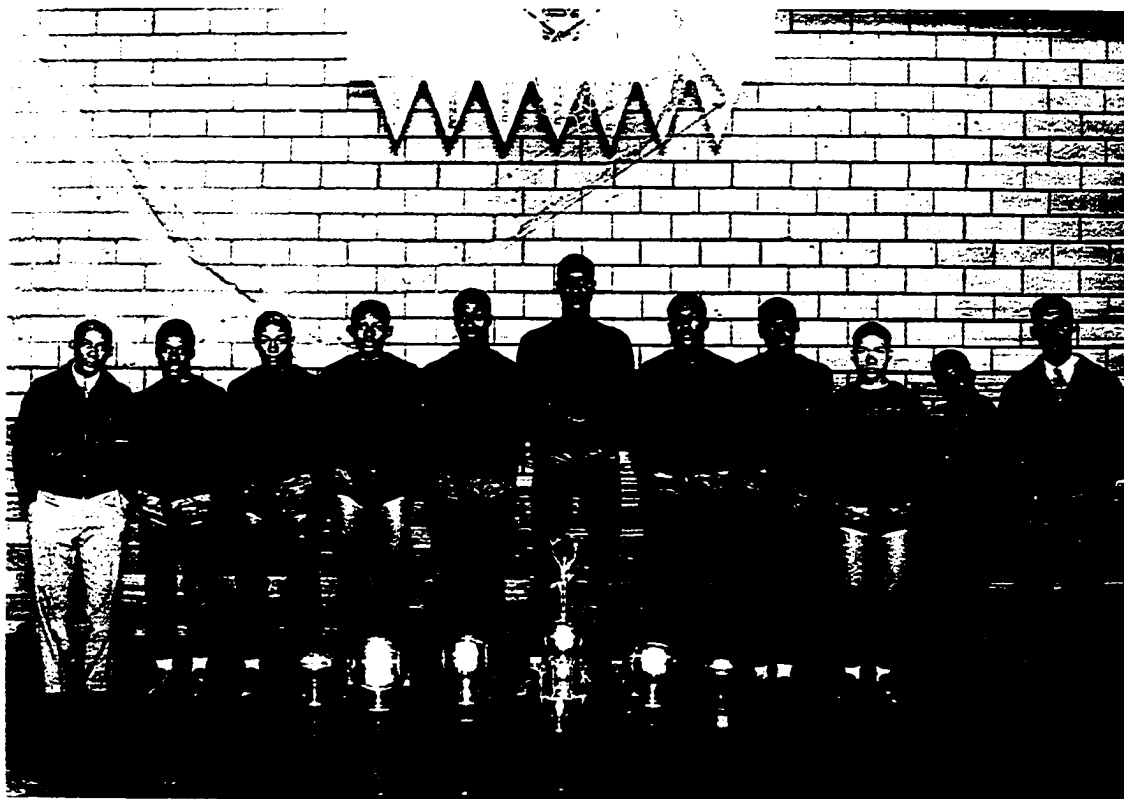


Figure 3

The 1936 National Champions  
Roosevelt High School of  
Gary, Indiana

The 1939 National Interscholastic Basketball Tournament<sup>91</sup>

Flood conditions in the midwest prevented the 1937 championships from materializing. During this period Smith was unable to maintain a sufficient level of interest to return the tournament to Gary. Though he made numerous attempts he was unsuccessful in finding a suitable sponsor for 1938. In the fall of that year, he contacted W. T. Armstrong, then athletic director and basketball coach at Fayetteville State College, concerning the feasibility of holding the tournament in the North Carolina school's new gymnasium. The idea was enthusiastically endorsed by Armstrong who had literally introduced the sport of basketball to the black high schools of North Carolina.<sup>92</sup> Armstrong's experience included the organization and administration of the girls' and boys' state basketball tournaments for several years,<sup>93</sup> and he shared the view with Smith that a national tournament was the single most effective means of stimulating interest in the growth and development of interscholastic basketball in the black high schools.<sup>94</sup> The necessary alliance was established and the NIAA began its struggle to regain recognition as the sponsor of the national championships.

The organization and administration of the tournament followed the general format established in earlier years. The main tasks which Arm-

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<sup>91</sup>By 1937 the Southern Interscholastic Basketball Tournament at Tuskegee had established itself as the seat of the true "national" tournament.

<sup>92</sup>Statements based on personal interview with W. T. Armstrong, former coach, Rocky Mount, N.C., August 20, 1975.

<sup>93</sup>See p. 19.

<sup>94</sup>Armstrong, op. cit.

strong faced were obtaining the approval of the college administration to host the championships, recruiting volunteers to serve on the various committees, selecting the officials and securing awards. Armstrong had little difficulty for the Fayetteville community had had previous experiences in hosting state tournaments.<sup>95</sup>

In the winter of 1938 the tournament committee composed of W. T. Armstrong, chairman, John Smith and H. A. Black initiated efforts to identify eligible teams.<sup>96</sup> The following news release was printed in the major black newspapers of the country:

Coach "Army" Armstrong announced today that the National Interscholastic Athletic Association through its president, John Smith, Gary, Indiana, had endorsed and approved the re-establishment of the National Basketball Tournament. The dates set for the meet are March 23, 24 and 25 in the new spacious gymnasium of the Fayetteville State Teachers College.<sup>97</sup>

By March 12 sixteen teams representing seven states had accepted invitations to participate and on March 23 fourteen of the sixteen teams arrived. Absent were High Point, North Carolina and Harris Township High School of Colp, Illinois.<sup>98</sup> The latter had elected to participate in the Tuskegee tournament.<sup>99</sup>

Even though the tournament had been discontinued for two years, tradition prevailed as the John Smith coached Panthers of Roosevelt High

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<sup>95</sup>Ibid.

<sup>96</sup>Ibid.

<sup>97</sup>Pittsburgh Courier, February 13, 1939, p. 16.

<sup>98</sup>See Appendix I.

<sup>99</sup>Darnaby collection (Tuskegee Institute Library, Alabama), Press release, March 25, 1939.

School won their fifth consecutive NIAA basketball championship at the expense of the E. E. Smith Warriors of Fayetteville, 28 to 21. This victory brought Roosevelt within one win of a second Victory Trophy. Led by Elwood Britt, John Brown and Alan Smith, the Panthers wrapped up their fifth straight NIAA Basketball championship while handing the Warriors their first defeat in 29 starts.<sup>100</sup> Genoa High School of Bluefield, West Virginia clinched third place by defeating Booker T. Washington of Columbia, South Carolina, 50-38. Coates led the West Virginians with 21 points while George Elliot led Booker T. Washington with 20.<sup>101</sup> Tournament officials were: Randolph Armonstrong of Rocky Mount, N.C., Peter Williams of Raleigh, N.C. and Harold Martin of Washington, D.C.

In their annual meeting the NIAA again elected John Smith president and a bid to host the 1940 championships at Fayetteville was accepted.<sup>102</sup>

#### The 1940 National Interscholastic Basketball Tournament (NIAA)

By 1940 the Southern Interscholastic at Tuskegee had become the recognized national tournament and the ninth edition of the NIAA sponsored event was to reinforce Smith's fears that the tournament was in actuality a regional affair and could not claim to be national in scope. In fact, Indiana, represented by Roosevelt, had been the only state outside of the South Atlantic region of the country to participate in the tournament since 1936.

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<sup>100</sup>Norfolk Journal and Guide, March 30, 1939, p. 11.

<sup>101</sup>See Appendix I.

<sup>102</sup>Norfolk Journal and Guide, op. cit.



The field for the 1940 championships was up to sixteen teams, two more than the previous year. These schools represented six states including North Carolina, South Carolina, West Virginia, Tennessee, Indiana and Georgia.

Though the tournament had experienced many changes since its inception in 1929, there was one factor which remained constant, the Panthers of Roosevelt High School. Beginning in 1933, the Indiana school had won five consecutive championships. The 1940 tournament was no exception, as the team from Gary collected their sixth straight NIAA championship by defeating the Colored High School of Gary, West Virginia, 37-24. The Panther attack was led by the brother combination of John and Ivory Brown, the latter scoring 21 of his tournament high of 77 points in the championship game. The West Virginian's top scorer was Allison with 14. In the consolation game Morningside High School of Statesville, North Carolina defeated the local favorite E. E. Smith High 45 to 30 for third place.<sup>103</sup>

The championship trophy was sponsored by the Norfolk Journal and Guide, a black newspaper with national circulation. The award was presented to the Roosevelt team by W. M. Cooper who made the presentation, "from the best newspaper in the land to the best basketball team in the land."

On Saturday morning, March 30, the NIAA held its annual meeting. The first order of business was the acceptance of an invitation by Fayetteville State to host the 1941 tournament. In other business the assessment of a three dollar entry fee for each team and a change in the tourna-

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<sup>103</sup>See Appendix I.

ment dates to the third week in March were approved. There were no changes noted in the association's officers.<sup>104</sup>

#### The 1941 National Interscholastic Basketball Tournament

For the third straight year Fayetteville State Teachers College was the site of the NIAA championships. As in the previous two tournaments, W. T. Armstrong served as the meet director. His efforts in conjunction with John Smith to rejuvenate interest in the annual event had been at once rewarding and frustrating. On the one hand the tournaments had been well organized and the competition fierce. In two years, over 250 high school athletes had participated in a national championship and many had gone on to productive college careers, while others still in high school were given a positive goal to which they could aspire. In addition the Fayetteville community and the college had received valuable publicity. Most important of all, however, was that the growth and development of basketball in the black high schools had been stimulated.<sup>105</sup>

Frustration grew out of the ever increasing realization that the survival of the tournament was in eminent danger. Each year witnessed a decrease in the number of state associations holding memberships in the NIAA. Active memberships had dwindled from a high of twelve states in 1936 to five in 1941. Efforts to curb this slow erosion were hampered by the continuing growth of the Tuskegee alliance which had now reached a membership of twelve state associations. As a result of their success,

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<sup>104</sup>Norfolk Journal and Guide, April 6, 1940, p. 8.

<sup>105</sup>Armstrong, op. cit.

Tuskegee officials had elected to change the name of their tournament to the National Invitational Interscholastic Basketball Tournament.<sup>106</sup>

Though participation was diminishing, by March first teams representing five states and the District of Columbia had indicated an intent to participate. Records do not indicate any format changes in the tournament set to begin on Thursday, March 20, 1941. On that date, ten teams opened the first round of competition.

The championship game signaled the end of an era as the Panthers from Roosevelt failed to gain the finals and for the first time in its eight year history, the NIAA would be obliged to crown a new champion. The title game pitted Armstrong High School of Richmond, the Virginia State title holders, against Morningside High School, the North Carolina title holders. Regional pride and competitive spirit were probably responsible for making this the most closely contested championship game in the history of the tournament. North Carolinians coached by Royal Browning downed Armstrong 34 to 32 on a "last second" basket by Dave Henderson. Hank Dezonie led the Morningside attack with 19 points, while Brown was high for Armstrong with 12.<sup>107</sup> Roosevelt defeated Cardoza High School of Washington, D.C., 32 to 12 for third place honors.<sup>108</sup>

Organization and publicity were the main topics of discussion at the annual meeting of the NIAA and committees were appointed to work on these matters. Royal Browning of Statesville was named chairman of the organization committee, and A. A. Morisey of the Journal and Guide and

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<sup>106</sup>Darnaby collection, (Tuskegee Institute Library, Alabama), Press releases, March 1, 1941.

<sup>107</sup>Norfolk Journal and Guide, April 5, 1941, p. 10.

<sup>108</sup>Ibid.

Gerald Porter, editor of the Winston-Salem Telegram, were named co-chairmen of the publicity committee. In other action a suggestion that the NIAA seek Amateur Athletic Union sanction was accepted as was an invitation to hold the next tournament at North Carolina College at Durham.<sup>109</sup>

#### The 1942 National Interscholastic Basketball Tournament

The effects of integration on the tournament were first felt in 1942. Roosevelt and other black high schools in Indiana were attempting to gain admittance to the previously all-white Indiana High School Athletic Association. This association as a member of the National Federation of State High School Athletic Association prohibited post-season interstate competition.<sup>110</sup> As a consequence Roosevelt, for the first time in nine years, would not participate in the NIAA tournament. The loss of Roosevelt also meant the NIAA would no longer have the services of John Smith, its most loyal supporter.

In Durham, the event came under the direction of another respected personality in basketball circles. John C. McLendon (see figure 4), the coach of North Carolina College's 1941 Colored Intercollegiate Athletic Association champions and co-founder of the CIAA tournament, assumed the responsibilities of tournament director. Prior to 1941 McLendon had not been directly involved with the NIAA and so it was natural for him to seek the counsel of Armstrong, Smith and Williams concerning the complexities of conducting the championships.

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<sup>109</sup> Ibid.

<sup>110</sup> Washington Tribune, March 20, 1943, p. 12.



Figure 4

Charles H. Williams (left), the Founder of the  
National Tournament, With John McLendon

"I considered these men's advice," reflected McLendon, "invaluable in assisting me in the proper conduct of the tournament. Their previous experience spanned the entire history of the NIAA championships."<sup>111</sup>

As in the past few tournaments, the attraction of more teams was the paramount issue and McLendon, with his midwestern roots, was able to secure pledges from the Missouri and Kansas state associations that their champions would participate at Durham.<sup>112</sup> The addition of these states, however, did little to deter the progressive growth of the rival Tuskegee tournament. In fact, by 1942, fourteen states had chosen to send their representatives to the recently designated National Interscholastic Basketball Tournament at Tuskegee.<sup>113</sup>

The 1942 champions, Sumner High School of Kansas City, Kansas, overcame all opposition and in the tradition of Roosevelt High School re-established mid-western basketball as the dominating force in the NIAA. To reach the finals Sumner defeated Armstrong High of Virginia 19 to 18, and Kelly Miller (West Virginia) 37 to 34. In the championship game, Marion Pumphry led Sumner to victory over Garnet High School of Charleston, West Virginia 31 to 26 for the title. George Roy paced Garnet with 10 points. Third place was won by Maggie Walker High School as the team from Richmond downed interstate rival Kelly Miller of Clarksburg, 33 to 26.<sup>114</sup>

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<sup>111</sup>Statement based on a personal interview with John McLendon, former coach, Chicago, Illinois, July 23, 1976.

<sup>112</sup>Ibid.

<sup>113</sup>Darnaby collection, (Tuskegee Institute Library, Alabama), Press release, March 28, 1942.

<sup>114</sup>See Appendix I.

At the annual meeting of the NIAA, John McLendon was elected president to replace John Smith and became only the second person to head the organization in its nine year history. In other business the association accepted North Carolina College's bid to host the 1943 championships.<sup>115</sup>

#### The End of the NIAA Tournament

By 1943 the war effort was in full swing and sport programs of all varieties were being reduced or eliminated. According to Sage, "most state departments of education vigorously encouraged interschool competition for high school boys even though it was necessary to limit schedules because of gas rationing and the lack of supplies."<sup>116</sup> These circumstances made it apparent that the NIAA tournament would have to be discontinued for the duration of the war. On March 6, 1943, McLendon released the following statement:

. . . . the National Interscholastic Basketball Tournament which was to have been held at the college (NCC) during March could not be accommodated here this year because of the war crisis, which sees the Army rapidly taking over the facilities of the college."<sup>117</sup>

Efforts to hold the tournament elsewhere met with the same obstacles. At Fayetteville newly named athletic director H. A. Black stated, "the lack of response coupled with the war emergency would make it impossible for his school to host the tournament."<sup>118</sup>

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<sup>115</sup>Norfolk Journal and Guide, March 28, 1942, p. 19.

<sup>116</sup>Sport and the American Society, ed., George H. Sage, (Reading, Massachusetts: Addison-Wesley, 1970), p. 74.

<sup>117</sup>Norfolk Journal and Guide, March 6, 1943, p. 13.

<sup>118</sup>Ibid.

With all avenues for continuation closed, the NIAA officially announced that the national tournament would be postponed indefinitely.<sup>119</sup> Records do not indicate that the National Interscholastic Athletic Association was ever officially disbanded, but there was never again any effort by the group to reestablish itself and sponsor a national playoff.

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<sup>119</sup>Ibid.



## CHAPTER V

### THE TUSKEGEE YEARS

In 1935 basketball played by the black high schools of the Deep South was still in the embryonic stage. Although many schools had established teams, the lack of facilities and funds retarded their development. According to Owen, "the impact of the NIAA sponsored tournament had been limited, as few teams from the deep South possessed the resources necessary to successfully compete against the more developed teams of the upper South and border states."<sup>120</sup>

The inventive genius of Cleve L. Abbott and his unyielding desire to upgrade all levels of athletics in the Deep South provided the catalyst for rapid growth and acceptance of basketball by southern blacks. As athletic director of Tuskegee Institute, Abbott was intimately aware of the problems faced by the black high schools of this region. Segregation, depressed economic conditions, and a general lack of organization provided formidable obstacles to any meaningful progress.<sup>121</sup>

Early in 1935 he began formulating plans for the first Southern Interscholastic Basketball Tournament which would eventually reach national proportions. He knew that the NIAA-sponsored tournament was not attracting the black high schools in the Deep South since only four

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<sup>120</sup> Statements based on a personal interview with Ross Owen, former basketball coach, Tuskegee Institute, June 17, 1975.

<sup>121</sup> Ibid.

teams from this region had competed for the title as compared to 25 from the upper southern and border states.<sup>122</sup>

The organizational design of the tournament closely followed that of the National Interscholastic Tournament with the exceptions that teams were required to pay a nominal fee for room and board and received a pro-rata of the tournament receipts. In addition a girls' tournament was held concurrently with the boys' competition. R. S. Darnaby served as the tournament's publicity director. His established connections with the media helped transform Abbott's ideas into newsworthy events and gave impetus to the tournament's appeal.<sup>123</sup> Darnaby's efforts received national attention from the beginning as exemplified in excerpts from a letter written by Sam Lacy, editor of the Washington Tribune, to Cleve Abbott:

. . . I learned that you are planning to promote a basketball tournament at your school that will probably be national in scope.

This letter is for the purpose of asking that you consider me as an applicant for assignment as one of your officials. As you doubtless know I have been engaged in that capacity for the past several years and that I am certified by both the Colored Intercollegiate Athletic Association and the South Atlantic High School Athletic Conference. I am also an Approved Central Board Official of the Amateur Athletic Union.<sup>124</sup>

Unfortunately for Mr. Lacy, the tournament officials were selected from those accredited by the Southern Conference.<sup>125</sup>

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<sup>122</sup>Ibid.

<sup>123</sup>Darnaby collection, (Tuskegee Institute Library, Alabama), undated letter from Cleve Abbott.

<sup>124</sup>Personal correspondence between Samuel H. Lacy and Cleve L. Abbott, February 21, 1935.

<sup>125</sup>Darnaby collection, (Tuskegee Institute Library, Alabama), Press release, March 23, 1935.

The eventual success of the Tuskegee tournament was founded on a variety of unique conditions. First, the site of the championships was Tuskegee Institute, a school which had gained wide acclaim under the leadership of Booker T. Washington. The appeal of this famous school was sufficient to attract the interest of many high school principals and coaches. Second, Abbott had developed one of the most accomplished athletic programs in the South as witnessed by numerous championship teams in football, basketball, track, baseball, and tennis. Third, Tuskegee possessed one of the finest athletic plants in the South including a football stadium, a quarter-mile running track, a baseball park, six clay tennis courts, a nine hole golf course, and Logan Hall, a spacious, well-equipped gymnasium which also housed a short-course swimming pool. The 3,500 seats for basketball placed the Tuskegee facility among the largest in the South. Fourth, the school's east central Alabama location was of more reasonable accessibility to most black high schools than NIAA sites. Fifth, the addition of girl's competition offered a means of significantly increasing the numbers of students attracted to the tournament. And sixth, a large portion of each team's expenses was covered by the disbursement of tournament receipts on a prorata basis.<sup>126</sup>

These conditions were probably influential in the tournament's growth from 12 teams in 1935 to a total of 47 teams in 1942. Another occurrence which gave the tournament an unexpected boost was the discontinuance of the NIAA championships in 1937 and 1938. During this two-year span a large number of teams from the upper South and border states entered thus

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<sup>126</sup>Owen, op. cit.

severing their ties with the NIAA. These defections and the appeal among Deep South schools of the Tuskegee tournament ushered in an era which came closer to the realization of a true national basketball championship for black high schools.

#### The 1935 Southern Interscholastic Basketball Tournament

On Wednesday, March 20, 1935, ten boys' teams and six girls' teams representing four states began competition in the first annual Southern Interscholastic Basketball Tournament. Games were held simultaneously on two auxiliary courts. "Some of the coaches were apprehensive about playing the two games simultaneously," coach William Gupton of Nashville's Pearl High School commented, "because this was the first time we had seen two games going on at the same time and were concerned that the officials' whistles on one court would confuse the players on the other. However to our surprise everything went smoothly because the whistles used had different pitches."<sup>127</sup> The utilization of these courts permitted more games to be played in a shorter period of time. Of additional significance was the fact that the majority of the participants present would be playing in an indoor basketball facility for the first time. Outside of several college gymnasiums there were few indoor courts available to blacks in the South during this period.

For many of the teams present it was their first interstate competition. Only one team entered, Genoa High School of Bluefield, West Virginia (see figure 5), had ever competed in the NIAA national tournament. This previous experience proved to be the difference as Genoa downed three

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<sup>127</sup> Statements based on a personal interview with William Gupton, former Pearl High School Coach, August 1, 1976.



Figure 5

The 1935 Southern Interscholastic Champions  
Genoa High School of Bluefield,  
West Virginia

opponents to claim the championship. In the title game, the West Virginians, led by Rudolph Johnson and Theopolis Price, won a close 19 to 17 decision from Interurban Heights High School of Birmingham, Alabama. The Baby Tigers of Tuskegee Institute High School came from behind to defeat Yazoo City High School of Yazoo City, Mississippi, 18 to 16, for third place.<sup>128</sup>

Though no official records concerning gate receipts and attendance were available, the tournament was in all probability a success as the final game was witnessed by a "capacity crowd."<sup>129</sup>

#### The 1936 Southern Interscholastic Basketball Tournament

The first Tuskegee tournament had gone a long way towards promoting basketball as a permanent sport in many black high schools which had heretofore maintained unstructured or poorly organized programs. It had also provided schools with established programs a financially practical means of competing against out-of-state teams with similar programs. An added benefit of hosting the tournament was one which Abbott could not have foreseen. In an indirect sense, as Tuskegee's college basketball coach, he was in a unique position of being able to observe most of the available high school talent in the South. Though records do not indicate any abuse of this advantage, Tuskegee did become a power in black college basketball during the pre-World II years.<sup>130</sup>

Early in 1936 the signs of increased interest in the tournament became apparent when representatives from Kentucky, Florida, South Caro-

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<sup>128</sup>See Appendix I

<sup>129</sup>Darnaby collection, op. cit., March 23, 1935.

<sup>130</sup>Owen, op. cit.

lina, and Tennessee confirmed their intentions to send teams to Tuskegee.<sup>131</sup> The addition of the new states doubled the 1935 field and further strengthened the Southern Interscholastic.

The opening round of competition began Thursday afternoon, March 20, 1936, with fourteen boys' teams and five girls' teams representing six states. The defending champion, Genoa High School of Bluefield, West Virginia, was selected as the pre-tournament favorite. Though the J. C. Tonsler-coached team was victorious in the first round, their dream of repeating came to an abrupt end as Dorchester Academy of McIntosh, Georgia eliminated them 19 to 18. Ironically, Genoa had defeated Dorchester in 1935 by two points. Bass and Stokes led the Georgians into the finals against Rosenwald High School of Madisonville, Kentucky. Their efforts fell short in the championship game as Patton of Rosenwald broke the tournament scoring record and guided his team to a narrow 20 - 19 victory. In the consolation game, Genoa defeated Allen White High School of Whitesville, Tennessee, 23 to 14 for third place. Tuskegee Institute High School defeated Knox Academy of Selma, Alabama, 25 to 10, for the girls' championship. Cleve Abbott's daughter, Jessie, led the Baby Tigerettes with 16 points.<sup>132</sup>

At the awards ceremony Dr. F. D. Patterson, President of Tuskegee Institute, complimented the participants on their fine performances and extended an invitation to return to Tuskegee next year for the Third Southern Interscholastic Basketball Tournament.<sup>133</sup>

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<sup>131</sup>Darnaby collection, (Tuskegee Institute Library, Alabama), Press release, March 16, 1936.

<sup>132</sup>See Appendix I.

<sup>133</sup>Darnaby collection, (Tuskegee Institute Library, Alabama) Press release, March 21, 1936.

### The Eighth National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

Probably the most significant year in the development of the Tuskegee championships was 1937. Flood conditions in the midwest forced the cancellation of the NIAA sponsored National Interscholastic Tournament scheduled to be held in Gary, Indiana. The absence of this event, which was in direct competition with Tuskegee, signaled a turning point for the Southern Interscholastic Basketball Tournament. Teams which had heretofore attended the NIAA-sponsored championships subsequently elected to align themselves with Tuskegee. In most instances this alliance became permanent, as the Alabama event became the seat of the national championships.<sup>134</sup>

Abbott was apparently unaware of the turn of events because he failed to seize the opportunity to officially rename the tournament. Though Tuskegee was now the site of the recognized national championships, the event retained the title Southern Interscholastic Basketball Tournament until 1941. During the two years the NIAA tournament was not held, the Southern Interscholastic experienced a steady increase in appeal. From an initial entry in 1935 of ten boys' teams and six girls' teams, the tournament grew in 1937 to include twenty-two boys' teams and twelve girls' teams representing ten states. Most of these were either champions or runners-up in their respective states.

The 1937 Southern Interscholastic Tournament was witness to an important milestone as Avery Institute of Charleston, South Carolina, became the first deep south high school to win a national championship. In

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<sup>134</sup>Owen, op. cit.



the past tournaments had been dominated by schools from the border states. Beginning on Thursday, March 25, 1937, the Tigers successively defeated three foes including the Kentucky state champion, Lincoln Institute, to reach the Saturday finals. Their opposition for the title, Mayo-Underwood High School of Frankfort, Kentucky, had defeated no less than four state champions in route to the finals. In the championship game Luther Bligen, the tournament's most valuable player, scored eight points to lead Avery to a 21 - 20 victory. In the consolation game Lincoln Institute defeated Stanton High school of Jacksonville, Florida, 26 to 24, for third place.<sup>135</sup>

The results of the 1937 Southern Interscholastic Basketball Tournament provided Abbott with the first concrete evidence that his initial reasons for establishing the tournament were well founded. Avery Institute, likewise, left little doubt that the quality of basketball played by blacks in the deep south had experienced tremendous improvement in a short period of time. Though the majority of high schools in the deep south still had not achieved competitive equity, the teams from the eastern and midwestern border states could no longer claim an unchallenged superiority.

Armed with a new sense of purpose, the tournament committee announced plans for an even bigger program in 1938. A. J. Neely, committee chairman, revealed that teams from Oklahoma, Louisiana, Illinois and Indiana had made definite commitments to attend the 1938 championships.<sup>136</sup> These entries would raise the tournament representation to an unprece-

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<sup>135</sup>See Appendix I.

<sup>136</sup>Darnaby collection, (Tuskegee Institute Library, Alabama), Press release, April 3, 1937.

mented level of fourteen states, six more than the previous NIAA high of eight. The Southern Interscholastic was no longer a 'southern' affair.

#### The Ninth National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

After three years the Southern Interscholastic Tournament had gained notoriety and the tournament committee received inquiries from schools which had never before shown interest. Though many of these teams would not receive invitations to participate, their numbers served as positive proof of the increased interest in the sport of basketball among black high schools throughout the country.<sup>137</sup>

As in 1937 the NIAA was again unable to sponsor its tournament. This turn of events forced John Smith, the NIAA president, to take his Roosevelt team to Tuskegee.<sup>138</sup> Since 1933 the Panthers from Gary, Indiana had dominated the NIAA championships and were generally acknowledged as the best black prep team in the country. Their entry added a new dimension to the Southern Interscholastic, and as never before, the quality of the tournament could be tested.

By Wednesday evening, March 22, twenty-eight boys teams including twelve state champions had arrived on the Tuskegee campus. The first round of play was set to begin Thursday morning on the two auxilliary courts in Logan Hall.

After three days and nights of virtual non-stop competition, Xavier Prep of New Orleans, Louisiana emerged as the new national champions. Stellar performances by Howard Wilson, Simon Rogers and Oliver Williams,

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<sup>137</sup>Darnaby collection, (Tuskegee Institute Library, Alabama) Press release, March 12, 1938.

<sup>138</sup>Smith, op. cit.

paced the Gold Rush to a 12 - 9 victory over Garnet High School of Charleston, West Virginia. Xavier defeated four opponents including Kentucky's state champion, Mayo-Underwood High School, to reach the finals. However Garnet had a much tougher route to the finals. After defeating two opponents in the opening rounds, the West Virginians were paired against the Panthers of Roosevelt.<sup>139</sup> Although Garnet had never defeated Roosevelt in tournament play. at Tuskegee they were not to be denied, winning 20 to 14. The loss was John Smith's first in five years of tournament competition. In the semifinals Garnet defeated Allen White High School, the Tennessee champions, 33 to 15.<sup>140</sup>

The championship victory by Xavier Prep reasserted the fact that quality basketball could be played by a deep south high school. It also gave additional support to the Southern Interscholastic Basketball Tournament's claim of being "the true national championship" for black high schools.

#### The 10th National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

After two years the Southern Interscholastic had become the largest athletic event ever sponsored for black high schools. This rapid growth leveled off in 1939 as a result of the NIAA's action to reestablish its tournament at Fayetteville, North Carolina. Abbott was unperturbed by this situation because he realized that the Tuskegee alliance had become strong enough to withstand any minor defections.<sup>141</sup> His confidence was probably based in part on the NIAA's past failure to attract many teams

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<sup>139</sup> Chicago Defender, March 25, 1938, p. 8.

<sup>140</sup> See Appendix I.

<sup>141</sup> Owen, op. cit.

from outside the South Atlantic region of the country. Still, these contentions were speculative in nature for the true impact of the rival tournament could not be accurately measured until the teams selected to participate arrived in Tuskegee.

The strength of the Tuskegee tournament was evident as twenty-five boys' teams and fourteen girls' teams representing ten states were present for the start of the 1939 Southern Interscholastic Basketball Tournament. Though West Virginia and South Carolina elected to send representatives to Fayetteville,<sup>142</sup> their absence was compensated by the presence of two new state representatives, Booker T. Washington High School of Tulsa, Oklahoma and Harris Township High School of Colp, Illinois.

From the opening round on Thursday, March 23, Booker T. Washington of Tulsa quickly established the fact that quality basketball was alive and well in Oklahoma as they demolished Magnolia High School of Moss Point, Mississippi, 70 to 20 and then easily defeated three other opponents to reach the finals. In the lower bracket Georgia's state champion, Cuyler Beach High of Savannah, won the right to vie for the championship.<sup>143</sup>

Records indicate that a sellout crowd watched Tate lead his Tulsa teammates to a narrow 31 to 29 victory over the Georgians for the title. In the consolation game Alabama State High School of Montgomery defeated Austin High School of Knoxville, Tennessee, 37 to 17. Allen White High School of Whitesville, Tennessee won the girls' championship by defeating Brighton High School of Brighton, Alabama, 22 to 17.<sup>144</sup>

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<sup>142</sup>Norfolk Journal and Guide, March 18, 1939, p. 19.

<sup>143</sup>See Appendix I for tournament summary.

<sup>144</sup>Darnaby collection, (Tuskegee Institute Library, Alabama), Press release, March 25, 1939.

The level of participation in the fifth annual Southern Inter-scholastic Basketball Tournament, in spite of the reestablishment of the NIAA-sponsored tournament, indicated that the balance of power now rested in the South.

The 11th National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

A record entry was on hand Thursday, March 20. Twenty-eight boys' teams and twenty girls' teams prepared to compete for the 1940 Tuskegee title. The tournament field included Logan High School of Concord, North Carolina, which had elected not to attend the NIAA championships held in nearby Fayetteville. The underlying significance of this preference gave Tuskegee additional support as the location of the recognized national championship tournament.

In the opening round, Lincoln High School of Evansville, Indiana, broke the record for margin of victory by defeating Perkinson High School of Marietta, Georgia, 80 to 14. This one-sided win was a predictor of things to come as Lincoln disposed of three other opponents in route to the championship game against Cuyler Beach High School of Savannah, Georgia. A capacity crowd was on hand as Lincoln thwarted the Georgians' second straight attempt to win the title. With the score tied at the end of regulation time, Coates of Lincoln scored three straight points to lead his team to a 32 to 31 overtime victory. Booker T. Washington High School of Sand Springs, Oklahoma, defeated Booker T. Washington High School of Montgomery, Alabama for third place.<sup>145</sup>

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<sup>145</sup> Darnaby collection, (Tuskegee Institute Library, Alabama), Press release, March 29, 1940.

The 12th National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

By 1941 many members within the Tuskegee alliance felt that the tournament had outgrown its original designation as a regional tournament because the number of states represented at the annual event almost doubled the rival NIAA's membership. They asserted that Tuskegee had been the site of the national championship since 1937 and should be appropriately renamed.<sup>146</sup> These sentiments were exactly what Abbott needed to make a move. Therefore, on March 1, 1941, the following announcement was released:

The National Invitational Interscholastic Basketball Tournament is held annually at Tuskegee to determine the National Basketball Championship for Colored High Schools and Academies of the United States. The seventh annual tournament for boys and girls will be held at the Institute on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 27, 28 and 29.

Because of the national character of the meet, which draws the best teams from every section of the country, the winning team is recognized as the National Colored Basketball Champions of the United States.<sup>147</sup>

A coincidence occurred during the 1941 championships. The nation's First Lady, Eleanor Roosevelt, was visiting Tuskegee as a guest of the Institute. The event in itself was not unusual, for the Alabama school was often host to dignitaries, including presidents. Mrs. Roosevelt's presence, when it became known throughout the black athletic circles, was interpreted as national recognition of Tuskegee's claim as host to the "recognized national championship."<sup>148</sup>

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<sup>146</sup>Owen, op. cit.

<sup>147</sup>Darnaby collection, (Tuskegee Institute Library, Alabama), Press release, March 1, 1941.

<sup>148</sup>Owen, op. cit.

A total of thirty-four boys' and girls' teams representing twelve states began the single-elimination competition on Thursday, March 27, 1941. Midway through the first round, Abbott temporarily suspended play to give the contestants an opportunity to hear Mrs. Roosevelt's speech in the Institute chapel. Not long after play was resumed it became apparent that the Oklahoma teams were the ones to beat in both brackets.

The championship game was evidence of the widespread acclaim for Tuskegee's founding father, as Booker T. Washington High School of Sand Springs, Oklahoma and Booker T. Washington High School of Seminole, Oklahoma met for the national title. Marques Haynes, a member of the Sand Springs team, later became the most famous dribbler in the world with the Harlem Globetrotters. Records do not indicate that he played a major scoring role in his team's 38 - 24 victory over Seminole, as John Smith and Luther Garrett led the Sand Springs attack with eleven and nine points respectively. Lance Cadjoe, one of the three brothers playing for Seminole, was their high scorer with seven points.<sup>149</sup> The All-Oklahoma final signaled the beginning of a period of domination by teams from this southwestern state which would extend through 1949.

#### The 13th National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

The addition of representatives from Arkansas and Texas in 1942 brought the total membership of the Tuskegee alliance to fourteen to participate in the newly named National Interscholastic Basketball Tournament.<sup>150</sup> Though records do not indicate that the NIAA ever officially

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<sup>149</sup>See Appendix I for tournament summary.

<sup>150</sup>Darnaby collection, (Tuskegee Institute Library, Alabama), Press release, March 21, 1942.

conceded to the move, the strength of the Tuskegee group made such action purely academic.

After fourteen years of successes and failures, Charles H. Williams' original idea of a national championship for black high schools had become a reality at Tuskegee. Of the nineteen states<sup>151</sup> which still maintained or condoned segregated athletic programs, fourteen participated in the 1942 tournament at Tuskegee. Were it not for the crippling effects of World War II, the Tuskegee alliance would probably have reached full participation in one or two years, for the rival NIAA was but a skeleton of its former self.

The presence of a new military airbase in Tuskegee made Abbott acutely aware that the Institute's resources needed to run the tournament would soon be diverted to the war effort. Still, for 1942, the championships would go on.<sup>152</sup>

On Thursday, March 26, twenty-seven of the best black high school basketball teams converged on Tuskegee for the thirteenth renewal of the national basketball tournament for black high schools. Among them were ten state champions and eight runners-up. This field was unique in that all of the previous year's semi-finalists were eliminated in their respective state tournaments. As a result the championship was in doubt through the first three rounds of competition. Booker T. Washington of Tulsa, Oklahoma, finally emerged as the team to beat in the semifinals. With impressive victories over the Kentucky and Texas state champions

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<sup>151</sup>See p. 47.

<sup>152</sup>Owen, op. cit.



behind them, the Hornets, coached by Seymour Williams, won 45 to 43, over Middleton High School of Tampa, Florida, to enter the finals. In the lower bracket, Southern University High School of Scotlandville, Louisiana, had come from behind four different occasions to win the right to play for the championship. In the finals the Baby Jaguars' string of upsets came to an end as W. Musgrave and E. Thomas led Booker T. Washington to a 42 to 19 win and the national championship. Middleton High School defeated Brooks High School of Quitman, Georgia for third place, while Wiergate, Texas won the national girls' title over Hermondale, Missouri.<sup>153</sup>

The momentum which the Tuskegee nationals had gained was brought to an abrupt halt in 1943 as a result of the nation's deepening involvement in World War II. On March 15, R. S. Darnaby released the following announcement to the national press:

The Annual National Interscholastic Basketball Tournament for boys and girls has been cancelled for the duration. . . .

Gasoline and tire rationing as well as other factors in connection with the war effort were reasons given by Mr. Abbott for the cancellation.<sup>154</sup>

Though World War II closed both the NIAA and the National Interscholastic Tournament at Tuskegee, the years of dedication and work to provide sport opportunities for young black people were not wasted. Hundreds of high school players were reached, basketball programs had grown and other tournaments which were to follow had models to emulate.

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<sup>153</sup>See Appendix I.

<sup>154</sup>Chicago Defender, March 27, 1943, p. 10.

## CHAPTER VI

### THE NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

1945-1954

Early in 1945 conditions in the United States began to return to their pre-war normalcy thus reducing the many curtailments of athletic activities. Though Tuskegee's and the NIAA's involvement in the national tournament had come to an end, the annual event's greatest successes were still ahead in Nashville, Tennessee.

#### Nashville - 1945

Dr. W. S. Davis, president of Tennessee A & I State College, and Henry Arthur Kean, the school's athletic director, began to investigate the possibility of holding an interstate high school basketball tournament in Nashville. Their reasons for establishing such an event were much the same as those which inspired Williams, Smith and Abbott during the pre-war years. Though black high schools in every southern and border state with the exception of Alabama<sup>155</sup> had organized some form of state athletic association, they were still in need of a centralized authority which could coordinate and standardize their programs. Such an authority was reestablished as a result of the efforts by Davis and Kean.

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<sup>155</sup>  
See Table I

For the first time a man not directly connected with athletics was the driving force behind the idea. President Davis, who had coached in his home state of Mississippi, virtually assured the initial success of the Nashville tournament by making the necessary resources at Tennessee State College available.<sup>156</sup> There was no suitable facility on State's campus and to alleviate this situation Davis and Kean sought the use of Pearl High School's gymnasium which was the best facility available in the area. William Gupton, former Pearl Coach, described that meeting:

Henry Arthur Kean met with Mr. J. A. Galloway, principal at Pearl, Sadie Galloway, the girl's basketball coach and myself for the purpose of playing the tournament at Pearl. After giving the proposal some thought, Mr. Galloway obtained the superintendent's approval, which stipulated that Pearl be permitted to participate in the tournament every year regardless of their record.<sup>157</sup>

Gupton understandably protested this provision which he felt could have a negative effect on his team's performance as well as on the quality of the tournament if the participants did not merit selection. An additional objection came from Ms. Galloway because girls' competition had not been included in the proposed format. Kean believed that an automatic berth for Pearl would pose no great problem; however, he felt that a tournament designed to accommodate both boys and girls would be financially impractical. Ms. Galloway then conceded that a boy's tournament would be better than no tournament at all.<sup>158</sup>

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<sup>156</sup> Statements based on a personal interview with Dr. W. S. Davis, former president of Tennessee State University, Nashville, Tennessee, August 2, 1976.

<sup>157</sup> Gupton, op. cit.

<sup>158</sup> Ibid.

Davis assigned Kean to the tasks involving organization and administration. Kean's association with the NIAA national tournament as an official provided him with valuable insight into the conduct of such an event. As he was aware that the war restrictions on gasoline and travel would prevent the tournament from attracting teams from great distances, he designated the event as the Midwestern Invitational Basketball Tournament. Though invitations were extended to all eligible state associations, Kean did not expect teams which were not near Nashville to respond. Surprisingly, schools from Arkansas, Oklahoma and West Virginia accepted bids to participate. To avoid possible conflicts with classes at Pearl, Kean scheduled the Thursday and Friday games in the college's gymnasium.<sup>159</sup> Universal Life Insurance Company of Memphis, Tennessee agreed to sponsor the tournament trophies on an annual basis.<sup>160</sup>

On Thursday, March 29, 1945, Henry Arthur Kean called a meeting with the express purpose of establishing the Midwestern High School Athletic Association. It soon became apparent that the association and the tournament had the potential to become national in scope, and the group agreed that the word "Midwestern" be deleted from the association's title and replaced with the word "National."

After an opening address by W. S. Davis, the following persons were appointed to the constitution committee: B. T. Harvey, chairman; Frank Young, and G. G. Singleton. A nominating committee was also established and included: H. B. Crouch, chairman, G. H. Lennon, and J. H. Cooper.

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<sup>159</sup> Davis, op. cit.

<sup>160</sup> Tournament Program, 1945.

From the list submitted by the nominations committee the following slate of officers was elected: Henry Arthur Kean, president; B. T. Harvey, secretary-treasurer; Vernon E. McCain, vice-president; J. H. Cooper, director of public relations; Frank A. Young, commissioner; and H. B. Crouch, business manager (see figures 6 and 7).

The constitution for the National High School Athletic Association (NHSAA) was drawn up and submitted on Saturday morning.<sup>161</sup> The final action taken was to designate Nashville as the permanent site of the national championships. This decision was made because of Nashville's central location, its educational advantages and Tennessee State's initiative and interest in hosting the event.<sup>162</sup> As in the case of the NIAA, the National High School Athletic Association was not designed to achieve the functional status of the predominately white National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations. However it did become the most significant organizational structure in the history of black interscholastic athletics.

#### The 14th National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

On Thursday, March 29, Davis welcomed thirteen teams representing five states with the following remarks:

It is with great personal pride on behalf of the faculty and students of Tennessee A & I State College that I welcome the participating teams, coaches, guests and other friends to this history-making event.

May the benefits derived from this tournament be in keeping with the high purposes and aims of this first in many associations and to this end all shall receive rewarding results.<sup>163</sup>

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<sup>161</sup>See Appendix C.

<sup>162</sup>From the minutes of the NHSAA annual meeting, March 29, 1945.

<sup>163</sup>Tournament Program, 1945.



Figure 6

First Annual Meeting of the  
National High School  
Athletic Association

The ensuing remarks were given by J. A. Galloway, principal of Pearl High School:

The faculty and students of Pearl High School are pleased to extend . . . a most colorful welcome to our city and to our institution. Although this is a new experience for us in this section of the South, we believe that it will be a thrilling and profitable one. . . May old friendships be renewed and new ones formed and the spirit of friendliness, goodwill and true sportsmanship pervade every phase of the meet.<sup>164</sup>

Following other opening ceremonies, the first of five opening round games began. Douglass High School of Oklahoma City defeated four opponents to assure that the national title would remain in the State of Oklahoma for at least one more year.<sup>165</sup> They achieved this feat by winning a 36 to 33 victory over Elkhorn, West Virginia. Nat Taylor, who was to become one of the most distinguished athletes in the history of Tennessee A & I, led the Oklahomans with seventeen points, while Twitty was high for Elkhorn with twelve.<sup>166</sup> In the consolation game, Robert Barlow's Rosenwald team from Madisonville, Kentucky, won over Knoxville's Austin High School 53 to 19.<sup>167</sup>

#### The 15th National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

In an effort to improve the appeal of the championships, the tournament committee chose a consolation bracket format. They felt that those teams which had to travel great distances would be more inclined to attend

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<sup>164</sup>Ibid.

<sup>165</sup>See p. 96.

<sup>166</sup>See Appendix I for tournament summary.

<sup>167</sup>Chicago Defender, April 7, 1945, p. 7.



Figure 7

NHSAA President Henry Arthur Kean(left) and  
Commissioner Frank "Fay" Young  
Present Awards at the  
National Tournament



if they could be assured of playing more than one game.<sup>168</sup> This move was apparently effective as the 1946 national championships equalled the record for the largest field of state champions in the history of the tournaments. In one year the tournament entry rose from thirteen to sixteen teams, including twelve state title holders. Only the 1942 Tuskegee nationals had had as broad a representation.

The tournament committee obtained permission to use Pearl's gym on Friday in an effort to accommodate the greater number of games required by the consolation format. Because of a larger seating capacity, the championship bracket was held at Pearl, while the consolation games remained at Tennessee A & I.<sup>169</sup> On Thursday, March 21, the opening round of the tournament was held on the campus of Tennessee A & I to decide which eight teams would vie for the championship. At the end of the day, Middleton High School of Tampa, Florida, emerged as the favorite by virtue of their 43 - 31 victory over the defending champion Douglass High School of Oklahoma City. Sumner (Kansas City, Kansas), Gilbert Academy (New Orleans, Louisiana) and Washington Tech (St. Louis) also had impressive first-round victories.

In the second round of the championship bracket, Middleton, described by Fay Young as "the gamest team of little fellows ever to appear on a basketball court"<sup>170</sup> continued winning by defeating Washington Tech, 56 to 33. In another important game, Booker T. Washington of Cushing kept

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<sup>168</sup> From the minutes of the annual NHSAA meeting, March 21, 1946.

<sup>169</sup> Ibid.

<sup>170</sup> Chicago Defender, March 30, 1946, p. 11.

Oklahoma's hopes for a fourth consecutive national title alive by defeating Magnolia High School of Morgantown, West Virginia, 35 to 23.

Middleton and Booker T. Washington both survived their semi-final contests Saturday morning to enter the finals that evening. In the championship game, Cushing's height and experience were too much for Middleton and B. Blair scored seventeen points to lead the Oklahomans to the title. Summer High School defeated the Alabama State College High School, 46 to 27, for third place, while Rosenwald High School of Madisonville, Kentucky, won the consolation championship over Booker T. Washington High School of Houston, Texas, 37 to 32.<sup>171</sup>

Finally the days of intra-group rivalry were gone as the national basketball championships moved into an era of unparalleled success in Nashville. Ironically, the only remaining threat to its survival was an end to segregation, but this was a decade away. Until then as it had in the past, the National High School Basketball Tournament continued to provide a means of improving the quantity and quality of the sport.

#### The 16th National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

At the 1947 NHSAA meeting Kean delivered the following president's address:

The NHSAA must assume more responsibility in financing the national tournament. In the past Tennessee State has assumed the full financial burden. Teams have been permitted to participate without paying entry fees, while profits have been prorated back to them. It is now essential that we build a treasury. How? By requiring each member team in the various state organizations to pay a fee of one dollar. The state of Tennessee has already sent in one dollar for each team in the state.

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<sup>171</sup>Ibid.

It is my opinion that this tournament is improving basketball in the United States for our people. If I did not think so, I would not be a part of this tournament.

You should go back to your schools and states and put these suggestions before them and report later.<sup>172</sup>

In other tournament business the tournament format was discussed. It was the consensus that the consolation-type tournament was no longer needed and an affirmative vote was taken to insert a single elimination format for 1948. Records indicate that the previous slate of officers was retained, and the association accepted a bid to return the National High School Track Meet to St. Louis.<sup>173</sup>

The ranks of the National High School Basketball Tournament were further reduced in 1947 when the black high schools of Kansas merged with their state's predominately white athletic association.<sup>174</sup> Two other states, Indiana (1942) and Illinois (1944), had previously discontinued their participation in the national tournament for the same reason. These losses made it clear that the national basketball championships for black high schools and the NHSAA could not last forever. For now the effect of their absence on the National High School Basketball Tournament was negligible as fourteen of the seventeen eligible associations sent their representatives to Nashville.

The third NHSAA sponsored nationals, which began on March 27, nearly duplicated the results of the 1946 championships as Booker T. Washington of Tulsa, Oklahoma, defeated Middleton High School of Tampa,

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<sup>172</sup> From the minutes of the annual NHSAA meeting, March 27, 1947.

<sup>173</sup> Ibid.

<sup>174</sup> See Table I, p. 19.

Florida, 51 to 42. This marked the third crown in seven tournament appearances for the Seymour Williams-coached team and the fifth straight national championship for an Oklahoma high school.

Elihu Latimer, Charles Frazier and Tommy Gibson were selected to the All-National Team for their fine play in leading the Tulsans to three consecutive victories over Don Thompson of Tampa, Vashon of St. Louis and Middleton in the finals. Latimer led all scorers in the championship game with 21 points.<sup>175</sup> For Middleton it must have been discouraging to have been defeated for the second consecutive year by an Oklahoma team, but the Floridians were only one of five teams which had failed to end the dominance of high schools from this southwestern state. Middleton's Charles Bostic, Herman Pittman and Jesse Davis also made the All-National team for their fine performances.<sup>176</sup>

#### The 17th National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

The main topic of discussion at the 1948 NHSAA meeting centered around involving more high school officials in the administration of the association. It was observed that John H. Cooper and Vernon McCain, the two officers who were connected with high schools, had recently accepted positions with colleges and none of the five administrative positions were held by high school representatives. This alone was preventing the organization from effectively serving its purpose of upgrading the level of basketball in the black high schools of the southern and border states.<sup>177</sup>

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<sup>175</sup> See Appendix I for tournament summary.

<sup>176</sup> Chicago Defender, April 5, 1947, p. 11.

<sup>177</sup> From the minutes of the annual NHSAA meeting, March 26, 1948.

The organization's President Kean made the following statement:

I have served as president of the organization since the beginning, but it isn't necessary for the president to be here. .... I urge you to elect another president. For if I am not president it will give me an opportunity to do things for the organization that, as president, I could not do.<sup>178</sup>

At this point it was moved by Brown and seconded by Passmore that Cooper and Kean be retained as director of public relations and secretary-treasurer respectively. The motion was passed. The election of a new president and vice president followed. Seymore Williams of Tulsa, Oklahoma was selected to head the NHSAA while R. J. Roddy of Lucy, Tennessee became vice-president.<sup>179</sup>

The 1948 championships witnessed a break in tradition which resulted in an invitation to St. Elizabeth High School, a team that did not hold membership in a recognized state athletic association. For years the Chicago Roman Catholic School had made barn-storming tours playing many of the top black high school teams of the segregated South. These tours were necessary because St. Elizabeth did not belong to the Illinois High School Athletic Association which sanctioned schedules in that state. Consequently Frank Young, the NHSAA commissioner, successfully sought the acceptance of St. Elizabeth as an associate member of the organization, thus making them eligible to participate in the national tournament.<sup>180</sup>

The real story of the 1948 national championships which began on March 26 was Oklahoma basketball as Booker T. Washington High School of Tulsa downed Don Thompson High School of Tampa, Florida, 52 to 29, for their

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<sup>178</sup>Ibid.

<sup>179</sup>Ibid.

<sup>180</sup>Chicago Defender, March 27, 1948, p. 11.

second straight crown. The win was the sixth consecutive title for an Oklahoma team and the fourth in eight years for the Tulsa school.<sup>181</sup> Thompson's loss in the finals also marked the third time in as many years that a Florida school had made an unsuccessful challenge for the championship. Booker T. Washington's repeat victory was highlighted by the selection of Elihu Latimer, Charles Frazier and Tommy Gibson to the all-tournament team for the second year in a row. Also selected to the all-tournament team was Elston Howard of St. Louis' Vashon High School, who eventually became famous as a star catcher for the New York Yankees and the American League's Most Valuable Player in 1963. His 68 points in four games led all scorers in the tournament.<sup>182</sup>

#### The 18th National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

At the 1949 NHSAA business meeting it was decided to hold a rules clinic before the tournament each year. Times for the consolation and final games were officially set for 7:30 P. M. and 9:00 P. M. respectively. It was further decided that the District of Columbia be considered a state, and that the minimum membership fee was to be set at \$10.00 per association. Records indicate that there were no official changes in the NHSAA's slate of officers.<sup>183</sup>

In 1949 every eligible state association accepted invitations to send their representatives to the national tournament. Although integration had reduced the original number of states, this did not detract from

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<sup>181</sup> See Appendix I for tournament summary.

<sup>182</sup> Chicago Defender, April 3, 1948, p. 11.

<sup>183</sup> From the minutes of the annual NHSAA meeting, March 24, 1949.

the fact that at no time in the previous history of the tournament had every eligible state champion had a shot at the national title. Armstrong Technical High School, winner of the first championship in 1929, was among those invited to participate. The Washington, D.C. school had not competed for the title since 1936.

In other pre-tournament developments, the Oklahoma association elected to send Booker T. Washington of Cushing instead of Douglass of Oklahoma City as their representative. The Class B champions from Cushing had defeated their Class A counterparts in a game designed to raise funds to send Douglass to Nashville. This victory coupled with Cushing's more recent national championship in 1946 made them the logical choice. Additionally an old tradition, started at Gary, Indiana in 1934, was revived when Bishop Bernard Shell of Chicago donated a \$300 trophy (see figure 8) much like the NCAA's Victroy Trophy. This award would be retained by the first team to win three championships starting in 1949.<sup>184</sup>

On March 24, 1949, seventeen teams, including fifteen state champions began the opening rounds of play. To make the tournament run more efficiently, Haynes High School's facilities were utilized in addition to those at Tennessee A & I State and Pearl. From the outset, Booker T. Washington of Tulsa established itself as the team to beat. However their dream of three straight national championships was not to be realized as St. Elizabeth High School of Chicago defeated the Oklahomans, 57 to 36 (see figure 9, p. 87). This victory concluded an unprecedented era in which four different teams from Oklahoma won six straight national

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<sup>184</sup>Chicago Defender, March 26, 1949, p. 15.



Figure 8

The Bishop Bernard J. Shell Trophy



championships. St. Elizabeth's Joe Bertrand broke the tournament scoring record with 80 points, including 23 in the finals.<sup>185</sup>

#### The 19th National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

In the 1950 business meeting the Georgia state association was accepted as an official member of the NHSAA after a lengthy discussion. The membership voted to prorate net gate receipts only to those schools having full membership. Records do not indicate any changes in the association's officers.<sup>186</sup>

A new dimension was added to the tournament in 1950. Edgar Allen of the Nashville Tennessean was assigned to give indepth coverage of the national championships.<sup>187</sup> Previously the majority of tournament coverage was through weekly papers such as the Chicago Defender, the Pittsburgh Courier and the Norfolk Journal and Guide. From 1929 these papers had done an excellent job of chronicling the yearly results and progress of the national championships. However, the week-old nature of their news did little to stimulate much needed interest on the local level.

This newfound media interest was only an indication of the stature which the national tournament had attained. It was noted by the writer that the Tennessean took the liberty to alter the tournament's name by adding the word "Negro" to the title. Records do not indicate that the NHSAA made any efforts to correct the newspaper or officially change the name to the National Negro High School Basketball Tournament.

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<sup>185</sup> Chicago Defender, April 2, 1949, p. 15.

<sup>186</sup> From the minutes of the annual NHSAA meeting, March 23, 1950.

<sup>187</sup> Statements based on a personal interview with John H. Cooper, former commissioner of the NHSAA, Wilberforce, Ohio, September 2, 1977.

On Thursday, March 23, 1950, sixteen of the best prep teams in the country began to compete for the national title. In the end the Ironmen of Chicago's St. Elizabeth High School defeated three consecutive opponents, including a 56 to 49 win over Ballard-Hudson High School of Macon, Georgia, for the championship (see figure 9). Joseph Bertrand led the St. Elizabeth attack with 22 points, while William Glover topped all scorers with 25 points for Ballard-Hudson. In the consolation game, Dunbar of Lexington, Kentucky, defeated Pearl High School of Nashville, 62 to 56, for third place.<sup>188</sup>

#### The 20th National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

At the 1951 NHSAA business meeting C. T. Smiley of Booker T. Washington High School in Montgomery, Alabama, was elected president, while Z. L. Davis of Douglass High School, Huntington, West Virginia, was installed as vice-president. All remaining officers were retained. The final action taken by the board was to stipulate that no student be eligible to participate in the national tournament after he reaches his twenty-first birthday.<sup>189</sup>

The 1951 championship was again won by St. Elizabeth as the Ironmen coached by Clarence Cash defeated Booker T. Washington High School of Cushing, Oklahoma, 46 to 40. However, in an unprecedented action, St. Elizabeth was forced to forfeit its title because an ineligible player was used. After an investigation by officials of the NHSAA, commissioner Frank Young released the following statement:

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<sup>188</sup> See Appendix I for tournament summary.

<sup>189</sup> From the minutes of the annual NHSAA meeting, March 22, 1951.

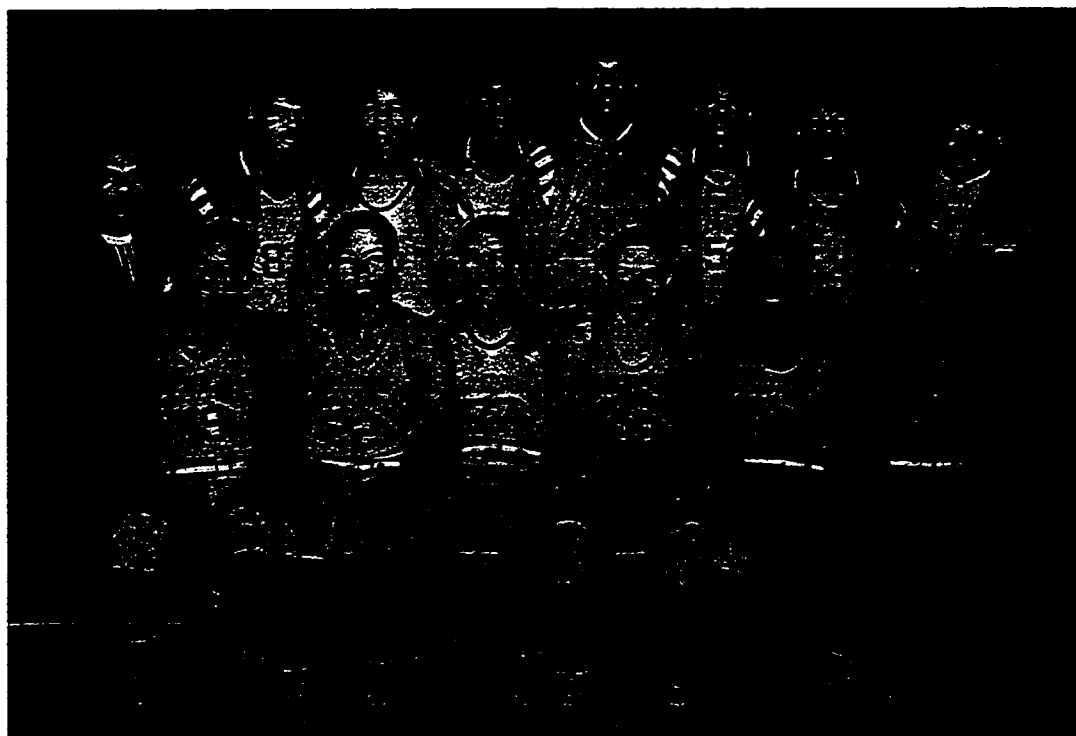


Figure 9

The 1949 and 1950 National Champions  
St. Elizabeth High School of  
Chicago, Illinois

Jim Dorsey, a member of the St. Elizabeth basketball team, was found to be ineligible for tournament play due to his completion of eight semesters of high school in June, 1950. . . .

Commissioner Young continued:

. . . Booker T. Washington High School of Cushing, Oklahoma, is awarded the 1951 championship of the National High School Athletic Association. . . St. Elizabeth High School of Chicago is hereby notified of the action and is to return the championship trophy and the Bishop Bernard Shell Trophy to Booker T. Washington High School of Cushing, Oklahoma. . . 190

This action was the first true test of the NHSAA's power to enforce its constitutional by-laws. It also made other members of the association more aware of the necessity to police the eligibility status of teams within their jurisdiction. The membership voted to place St. Elizabeth on probation for one year. The school's future prospects were given an additional setback when coach Clarence Cash announced that he had accepted the head coaching job at Tennessee A & I State College.<sup>191</sup>

In the second round of the tournament, which began on Thursday, March 22, 1951, St. Elizabeth defeated Laurinburg Institute of North Carolina, 55 to 54.<sup>192</sup> Laurinburg's leading scorer, Sam Jones, was to later achieve fame as a professional with the Boston Celtics. For Laurinburg the forfeiture by St. Elizabeth came too late, as many felt that the North Carolina champions should have won the tournament.<sup>193</sup>

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<sup>190</sup> Chicago Defender, April 7, 1951, p. 10.

<sup>191</sup> Tournament Program, 1952.

<sup>192</sup> See Appendix I for tournament summary.

<sup>193</sup> Chicago Defender, March 31, 1951, p. 14.

### The 21st National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

Central High School's Yellowjackets from Louisville brought the first national championship to Kentucky in 1952. It had been seventeen years since Central first participated in the national tournament losing to Roosevelt High School of Gary, Indiana, in the 1935 finals. The Kentuckians, coached by Willie Kean, began their quest for the title on Thursday, March 20, with a 60 to 36 victory over Booker T. Washington High School of Montgomery, Alabama. They continued winning, downing the defending champion Booker T. Washington of Cushing, Oklahoma and Pearl High of Nashville, to meet Phyllis Wheatley of Houston, Texas in the finals. The final score was Central 41, Wheatley 38. Sammy Moore led Central with 14 points, while Hollis Filder scored a like amount for the Texans.<sup>194</sup>

Records indicate that the official timer, Mary McKissack, was the first woman to be assigned to an important tournament job. Commissioner Young praised her performance as "very efficient."<sup>195</sup>

### The 22nd National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

One persistent drawback to the progress of the national tournament was the lack of an adequate facility to stage the annual event. Through the twenty-one years of the championships' existence, the availability of adequate gymnasias was the exception rather than the rule. As a result the spectator appeal of the tournament was seriously hindered. This problem was resolved in 1953 when Tennessee A & I State University opened its

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<sup>194</sup> See Appendix I for tournament summary.

<sup>195</sup> Chicago Defender, March 29, 1952, p. 17.

new 4,000 seat gymnasium in time to make the national tournament the inaugural event in the spacious facility.<sup>196</sup> The move of the tournament to the new Tennessee State facility made it possible to stage every game at one site. Another significant result was that the NHSAA no longer had to honor their agreement to extend an automatic invitation to Pearl High School in return for the use of that school's facility. However, Pearl earned the right to participate by winning the Tennessee state championship in 1953.

On March 26, sixteen teams christened the new facility with the opening rounds of the twenty-third national tournament. The one-year probation imposed on St. Elizabeth of Chicago had failed to dull their competitive spirit as the Ironmen defeated Booker T. Washington of Cushing, Oklahoma in the first round. However it was Western High School's 81 - 54 victory over Channeyville High School of Zachary, Louisiana that caught the attention of the fans. From this point on, the Paris, Kentucky school's closest game was a ten-point victory over Pearl of Nashville. In the finals 3,000 spectators watched Western increase its average margin of victory to twenty-one points by downing Booker T. Washington of Montgomery, Alabama 70-41, for the title (see figure 10). Russell Tucker and Jessee Downey led Western with seventeen and twenty points respectively, while Drum was high for Booker T. Washington with sixteen. In the consolation game, Pearl broke the NHSAA's scoring record with an 82 - 72 victory over Austin High School of Knoxville, Tennessee. Pearl had previously defeated Austin for the Tennessee state championship.<sup>197</sup>

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<sup>196</sup>Tournament Program, 1953.

<sup>197</sup>See Appendix I, for tournament summary.

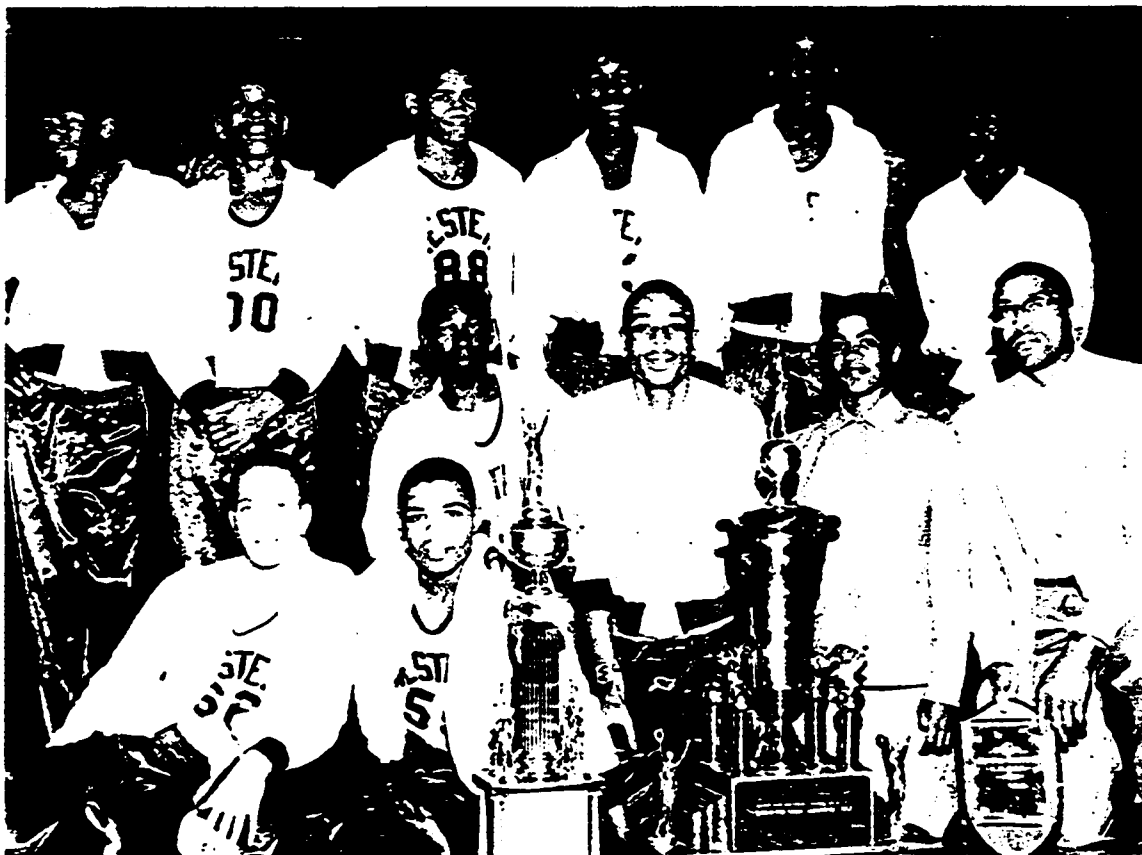


Figure 10

The 1953 National Champions  
Western High School of  
Paris, Kentucky

The 23rd National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

Thursday, March 25, 1954, marked the tenth anniversary of NHSAA sponsorship of the national basketball tournament. The 1953 runners-up from Booker T. Washington of Montgomery, Alabama, assumed the role of favorites, as the previous winners from Western High School were eliminated in the Kentucky state playoffs. Following a 73 to 61 first-round victory over perennially strong Booker T. Washington from Cushing, Oklahoma, the Hornets from Alabama could do no better than third as Laurinburg Institute of North Carolina defeated four opponents to win the coveted national title. Laurinburg entered the championship game as a seven point underdog but quickly erased any doubts about the eventual outcome as Marcel Martin led the North Carolinians to a 70 to 58 victory over Dunbar High School of Sumerset, Kentucky. Jackie Fitzpatrick was high scorer for Dunbar with twenty points, and after a successful career at Knoxville College he became a member of the world-famous Harlem Globetrotters.<sup>198</sup>

Not long after the end of the 23rd national tournament the United States Supreme Court handed down a decision which would have tremendous ramifications for the future of the national championships.

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<sup>198</sup> See Appendix I for tournament summary.



## CHAPTER VII

### THE NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

1954-1967

For twenty-nine years the various national tournaments had overcome obstacles to survival and progress. In that interim basketball in the black high schools of the southern and border states matured into a truly competitive sport ready to meet the challenges of an ever-changing society. Many athletes had benefited from the tournament's unique exposure and had gone on to productive college and professional careers. The final chapter in the history of the national basketball tournament for black high schools began in 1954.

The civil rights of all Americans were affected by some momentous events involving federal legislation, executive orders, and judicial interpretations. Three significant actions, the 1954 Supreme Court decision in the Brown vs. the Topeka Board of Education case, the Civil Rights Acts of 1957 and 1964 and Executive Order 10730, slowly changed the complexion of American society.

For fifty-eight years southern and border state governments utilized the doctrine of "separate but equal" to force segregation between blacks and whites. Though numerous challenges to the legality of this doctrine were made, it was not until May 17, 1954, that the Supreme Court, in a landmark decision, overturned its previous interpretation in the Plessy

vs. Ferguson Case.<sup>199</sup> This decision held that separate educational facilities were inherently unequal and therefore unconstitutional.

Though the door was now unlocked to end legal segregation in all parts of the country, it was not until 1957 that the full effect of the 1954 Supreme Court decision was brought to bear on the doctrine of "separate but equal." Two actions taken by the Federal Government, the Civil Rights Act of 1957 and Executive Order 10730, had far-reaching effects on the transition to unitary systems of public education in the southern and border states.

The Civil Rights Act of 1957 created an executive Commission on Civil Rights and empowered that commission to investigate allegations that U.S. citizens were being deprived of their rights. Black Americans were now given a vehicle which acted as a catalyst to speed up the process of integration. However, the act alone was not sufficient.<sup>200</sup> On September 23, 1957, President Dwight D. Eisenhower issued Executive Order 10730 which ended segregation in Little Rock, Arkansas' Central High School. Federal troops were used to assure the right of nine black students to attend the previously all-white school.<sup>201</sup>

The Civil Rights Act of 1964, considered to be "the strongest civil rights legislation ever enacted," covered all areas of public life in America.<sup>202</sup> These actions had a tremendous influence on the decisions

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<sup>199</sup> See p. 1.

<sup>200</sup> Harry A. Ploski and Roscoe C. Brown, Jr., The Negro Almanac, (New York: Bellwether Publishing Co., 1967), p. 107.

<sup>201</sup> Ibid, pp. 109-10.

<sup>202</sup> Ibid, pp. 112-14.

of state high school athletic associations to absorb black high schools into their memberships. Until 1954 only the states of Indiana (1942), Illinois (1943), Kansas (1947), and Missouri (1953) had elected to integrate their state high school athletic programs. Following the 1954 Supreme Court decision the move toward unitary systems of athletic control began to accelerate as the District of Columbia merged its system that same year. In 1957 the states of Kentucky, Oklahoma and West Virginia unified their state athletic associations. The most dramatic changes did not occur until after the 1964 Civil Rights Act became law. Over the next six years all the remaining states which maintained dual systems merged their programs under unified associations.<sup>203</sup>

As black state associations merged with their respective states' white association, they came under the umbrella of the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations which prohibited the type of post-season interstate competition necessary for the national tournament. The loss of these states gradually reduced the membership of the NHSAA and eventually forced its dissolution in 1968.

Though participation in the national tournament began to decline following the Supreme Court decision in 1954, the quality of the basketball played in the annual event continued to improve. In 1956 Central High School of Louisville, Kentucky retired the Bishop Bernard Shell Trophy with its third national title. This feat was again accomplished in 1960 by Pearl High School of Nashville, Tennessee. More new tournament records were established after 1954 than during any other period in the

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<sup>203</sup>See Table I, p. 19.

history of the national tournament. By 1960 major universities were making the national tournament a part of their annual recruiting itineraries.

In 1963 Henry Watkins of Nashville's Pearl High School (see figure 11) became the first black basketball player from a southern high school to be accorded national honors by being named to Scholastic Coach Magazine's All-America Team.<sup>204</sup> That same year two former all-national tournament players, Victor Rouse and Leslie Hunter, led Loyola University of Chicago to its first and only NCAA championship. According to George Ireland, Loyola's coach:

. . . I was the only white coach in the stands at the tournament at Tennessee A & I in Nashville when Hunter and Rouse were seniors in high school. The year after we won the (national) championship there were so many scouts there that you couldn't get tickets.<sup>205</sup>

In 1965, Perry Wallace, another NHSAA alumnus, enrolled in Vanderbilt University to become the first black basketball player in the Southeastern Conference. After years of hard work and faith the initial objective of the national tournament had been realized as the quality of black high school basketball players from the southern and border states was now at the highest levels of achievement.

During this period three significant figures in the history of the national tournament: Cleve L. Abbott, Frank A. Young, and Henry Kean, died.<sup>206</sup> Though Abbott's death on April 14, 1955<sup>207</sup> was not noted by the

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<sup>204</sup> Statements based on a personal interview with Henry Watkins, former basketball player, Nashville, Tennessee, August 3, 1976.

<sup>205</sup> Street and Smith's Basketball Yearbook, 1975-76, p. 60.

<sup>206</sup> Baltimore Afro-American, December 24, 1955, p. 15.

<sup>207</sup> From the Memorial Service Program for Cleve Abbott, April 17, 1955.



Figure 11

Pearl High School's Henry Watkins(center)  
The First All-American Player Selected  
From a Southern Black High School

NHSAA, as he was no longer an active part of the national tournament, his role in perpetuating the idea and spirit of this black interscholastic institution was immeasurable. Through his leadership the Tuskegee nationals (1935-1942) profoundly influenced the growth and development of basketball in the black high schools of the southern and border states.

On October 26, 1957, Frank A. "Fay" Young, one of the most loyal proponents of the national tournament, died. For a half century the respected sports editor of The Chicago Defender lent his efforts towards the development of sports in the black community. He was eulogized by his peers as "the father of the sports page in black newspapers" and credited with making it possible for posterity to know of the exploits of numerous black athletes who competed behind the veil of segregation. He served as commissioner of the NHSAA for thirteen years and became intimately involved in the promotion and development of the National Basketball Tournament for black high schools. His media expertise provided the annual championships with exposure unprecedented in its history while his unbiased opinion was respected as the last word.<sup>208</sup>

Since 1929 the national tournament provided black high school youth opportunity to play high calibre basketball. Its successes had gone beyond the wildest dreams of those who sought to improve the quantity and quality of the sport in the black high schools of the southern and border states. With these successes came an understandable desire to perpetuate its existence. However the greatest desire on the part of black Americans was to eliminate all vestiges of segregation. Unfortunately the fulfill-

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<sup>208</sup>Chicago Defender, November 2, 1957, p. 1.

ment of this goal was in direct conflict with the survival of the national tournament.

#### The 24th National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

In 1955 Central High School of Louisville, Kentucky won its second national championship, placing it one title short of becoming the first team to retire the coveted Bishop Bernard Shell Trophy. The Yellowjackets had a relatively easy time in downing Burt High School of Clarksville, Tennessee, 85 to 61. The win also avenged an early season defeat at the hands of Burt, one of only two setbacks in a season that covered 34 games for the Louisville high school.

The opening rounds of the tournament, held for the second straight year in Tennessee State University's "Little Garden," began on Thursday, March 24, 1955. Central's toughest competition came in the second round as they defeated the perennially strong St. Elizabeth High School of Chicago, 70 to 69. Other than this game, Central was never seriously challenged. In the lower bracket Burt broke the NHSAA record for margin of victory<sup>209</sup> with an 88 to 36 first-round victory over Don Thompson High School of Tampa, Florida. In the championship game, James Beck and Edgar Smallwood paced the Central team scoring with seventeen points each while George Pettus was high scorer for Burt with thirteen. Carver High School of Miami, Florida defeated Carver High School of Eutaw, Alabama, 75 to 63, for third place, while 6'9" Willie Taylor of Prentiss Institute was voted the tournament's most valuable player.<sup>210</sup>

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<sup>209</sup>See Appendix F.

<sup>210</sup>See Appendix I.

The founders of the NHSAA were honored during halftime of the championship game. Special awards were given to Henry A. Kean, Frank Young, John H. Cooper, Seymour Williams, B. T. Harvey and Dr. W. S. Davis, for their efforts to sustain the idea and spirit of the national basketball tournament for black high schools.<sup>211</sup>

#### The 25th National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

In 1956 the black high school association of the state of Oklahoma ended its affiliation with the NHSAA in order to merge with the predominately white Oklahoma Secondary Schools Athletic Association. Though the black high schools of Oklahoma would not be fully sanctioned by the OSSAA until July 1, 1956, their probationary period precluded participation in the NHSAA-sponsored national championships.<sup>212</sup> With their departure came an end to an era which saw teams from Oklahoma win more national titles than any other state. In all they accounted for eight championships which spanned both the Tuskegee and NHSAA nationals.<sup>213</sup>

The opening ceremonies of the 1956 national tournament began on a solemn note as those present paid their silent respect to the late Henry Arthur Kean who had passed away December 12, 1955. During his tenure he helped found the NHSAA and served both as president and secretary-treasurer of the organization.

The late Kean was also the brother of Willie Kean, coach of the defending champion Central High School of Louisville, Kentucky. The undefeated Yellowjackets, in quest of their third title, were given added

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<sup>211</sup>Tournament Program, 1954.

<sup>212</sup>See p. 19.

<sup>213</sup>See Appendix E.



impetus to accomplish this feat by dedicating their efforts to the memory of Henry Arthur Kean. This added motivation seemed to make the difference as Central closed out the season with 39 straight wins and their third national championship. With the title came the distinction of becoming only the second team in history to win the national championship three times and the first to retire the Bishop Bernard Shell Trophy.

From the opening round, which began Thursday, March 22, Central had little difficulty in establishing itself as the number one team. With an average margin of victory of seventeen points in three games, the Yellow-jackets defeated Douglass High School of Lexington, Kentucky, 81 to 61 for the championship. All-National selections Ed Smallwood and Charles Hampton paced the Central attack, while Walter Miller was high scorer for Douglass.

The consolation game was won by Byrd-Pillerman High School of Amigo, West Virginia. Byrd-Pillerman High had earlier broken the NHSAA scoring record with a 91 to 61 quarterfinal victory over Lanier High School of Jackson, Mississippi.<sup>214</sup>

#### The 26th National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

St. Elizabeth High School of Chicago became the third team in the history of the national tournament to win the title three times by defeating McKinley High School of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 61 to 53. The Iron-men were one year too late in the quest to retire the Bishop Bernard Shell Trophy as Central High School of Louisville had accomplished that feat in 1956. As a result the Chicago school had to settle for a start

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<sup>214</sup>See Appendix I.

toward the newly established Henry Arthur Kean Memorial Trophy donated by the Universal Life Insurance Company of Memphis, Tennessee. St. Elizabeth advanced to the 1957 finals with wins over Parker-Gray of Alexandria, Virginia; I. M. Terrell of Fort Worth, Texas and Middleton of Tampa, Florida. Likewise McKinley defeated Booker T. Washington of Montgomery, Alabama; Rosenwald of Panama City, Florida; and Crispus Attucks of Hopkinsville, Kentucky to gain a shot at the title.

In the championship game Prentiss Thompson, Arthur Hicks and Elgin Dorsey led the Ironmen while Cincinatus Powell was high for McKinley.<sup>215</sup> The big forward from Baton Rouge later reached stardom in the American Basketball Association. Records indicate that Mrs. Henry A. Kean, widow of the founder of the NHSAA and former athletic director at Tennessee State University, presented St. Elizabeth with the memorial trophy named in honor of her husband.<sup>216</sup> St. Elizabeth also gained permanent possession of the championship trophy and banner donated annually by the Coca Cola Bottling Company of Nashville.

#### The 27th National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

At the annual NHSAA meeting on Wednesday, March 19, John H. Cooper of Wilberforce, Ohio, was elected to replace the late Frank Young as the commissioner of the association. There were no other changes noted in the 1958 slate of officers.

On Thursday, March 20, 1958, state champions from the nine southern states began competition in the 27th national tournament which was dedi-

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<sup>215</sup> See Appendix I for tournament summary.

<sup>216</sup> The Nashville Tennessean, March 31, 1957, p. 2C.

cated to the memory of the late Frank "Fay" Young. Absent from the list of participants were the representatives from North Carolina and Texas. Though these states had not yet integrated, records do not indicate why they chose to discontinue their association with the NHSAA.

For Pearl High School the dream had been seventeen years in coming as the Tigers downed Carver High School of Dothan, Alabama, 69 to 58, for their first national championship. The Nashville school had participated in more tournaments than any other team in the history of the annual event. Before 1958 their best finish had been third place in spite of having the home-court advantage from 1945 thru 1952.

Ronnie Lawson and William Ransom led Pearl to victories over Scipio Jones of North Little Rock, Arkansas and St. Augustine of New Orleans, while the brother combination of Warren and James Reynolds did likewise in Carver's wins over Mather Academy of Camden, South Carolina and Phyllis Wheatley of Apopka, Florida.

In the finals the Alabamians were unable to contain Lawson who scored twenty points while garnering the MVP award for his efforts.<sup>217</sup>

#### The 28th National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

Pearl High School continued its dominance of the national tournament defeating Scipio Jones High School of North Little Rock, Arkansas for the 1959 title. By virtue of the victory, the Tigers now had two wins toward the Henry Arthur Kean Memorial Trophy.

While participation in the fifteenth NHSAA-sponsored national tournament had decreased to nine state champions, the quality of competition was

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<sup>217</sup> See Appendix I for tournament summary.

unsurpassed. Four lasting standards were established<sup>218</sup> while Ronnie Lawson of Pearl and Eddie Myles of Scipio Jones became the most highly recruited players in the history of the national tournament.<sup>219</sup>

In the first round, Dillard High School of Fort Lauderdale, Florida broke the single game team scoring record of 91 points with a 112 to 67 victory over Schofield High School of Aiken, South Carolina. That same game saw Schofield's Bill Hagin set an individual single game scoring record by accounting for 49 of his team's 67 points. In another first round game Eddie Myles of Scipio Jones continued his high-scoring of the year before with a 33 point performance against Scotlandville High School of Baton Rouge, Louisiana. In three successive games Myles scored 133 points for a total of 166 points and a new individual tournament scoring record. His four-game average of 41.5 points per game also shattered the existing record.<sup>220</sup>

A capacity crowd was on hand to witness the championship game between Pearl and Scipio Jones. Though Pearl was favored to win, the majority of people probably came to watch Myles and Lawson. In the end, Myles won the personal dual, however his 45 point total was not enough as Lawson led Pearl to a 76 to 72 victory and the national championship.<sup>221</sup> As a result of their performance Lawson and Myles each received over one hundred scholarship offers.<sup>222</sup> Ronnie Lawson eventually elected to attend UCLA

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<sup>218</sup> See Appendix F.

<sup>219</sup> Statement based on a personal interview with John H. Cooper, former commissioner of the NHSAA, September 26, 1977.

<sup>220</sup> See Appendix F.

<sup>221</sup> The Nashville Banner, March 21, 1959, p. 19.

<sup>222</sup> Cooper, op. cit.

where he set numerous freshman records, while Eddie Myles starred for Seattle University and later became famous as the Detroit Piston's "Man with the Golden Arm."

#### The 29th National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

On Thursday, March 17, 1960, nine state champions opened the sixteenth NHSA-sponsored National High School Basketball Tournament. By Saturday night Pearl High School had become the second team in the history of the tournament to win three consecutive national championships and the first and only school to retire the Henry Arthur Kean Memorial Trophy.

The largest crowd (4,500) in the history of the national tournament watched the Tigers win 74 to 50 over Roosevelt High School of West Palm Beach, Florida. All five of Pearl's starters scored in double figures while Victor Rouse and Leslie Hunter dominated the Floridians on the boards. Willie Collier was high scorer for Roosevelt with 15 points.<sup>223</sup>

#### The 30th National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

Burt High School sustained the dominance of the state of Tennessee by defeating Webster High School of Minden, Louisiana, 73 to 70, for the 1961 national championship. The Clarksville school was no new-comer to the tournament and had finished in second place in 1955. Their victory marked the fourth consecutive championship for teams from the Volunteer State. The tournament committee had considered the possibility of inviting Pearl High School. The defending champions had been eliminated in their state playoffs and were not automatically eligible to participate in the

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<sup>223</sup>See Appendix I.

tournament. The suggestion was based on Pearl's local appeal as a means of assuring a successful gate. The tournament rules precluded participation by a team which was not the recognized state representative. It was also agreed that the inclusion of a tenth team would inhibit the efficient administration of the tournament. John Harvey announced that the tournament committee had elected to retain the nine team format for 1961.<sup>224</sup>

In reaching the finals Burt defeated Washington of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, Booker T. Washington of Columbia, South Carolina, and Roosevelt of West Palm Beach, Florida, the pre-tournament favorites. The 188 combined points scored by Burt and Booker T. Washington in the second round, established a new tournament record, while Burt's 112 points tied the existing standard.<sup>225</sup> Webster defeated two opponents, South Fulton of East Point, Georgia and Norcom of Portsmouth, Virginia, to gain the final berth.

Charles Mason and L. M. Ellis led Burt with 21 points and 15 points respectively, while Wilbert Frazier and Elton Hudson paced the Webster scoring.

Records indicate that Tennessee State University renamed its gymnasium in honor of the late Henry Arthur Kean. From this point on the famous facility became known as Kean's Little Garden.<sup>226</sup>

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<sup>224</sup>The Nashville Tennessean, March 16, 1961, p. 21.

<sup>225</sup>See Appendix F.

<sup>226</sup>Tournament Program, 1961.

### The 31st National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

For the fifth consecutive year the national title remained in the state of Tennessee as Booker T. Washington High School of Memphis defeated Carter-Parramore of Quincy, Florida, 66 to 61. This was the eighteenth year that the NHSAA had sponsored the tournament in Nashville and Tennessee State University was again the host.

The opening rounds of the championships began on Thursday, March 15, 1962, with nine states represented. No favorite was designated because for the first time in the history of the tournament no team present had participated the previous year.

To reach the finals Booker T. Washington defeated Wisner-Gilbert of Louisiana and Crestwood of Chesapeake, Virginia while Carter-Parramore eliminated Southside of Hattiesburg, Mississippi and L. J. Price of Atlanta. In the championship game Charles Powell and Willie Ward paced the Washington scoring with 25 and 19 points respectively. L. J. Price defeated Crestwood 62 to 59 for third place.<sup>227</sup>

### The 32nd National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

In 1963 Pearl High School of Nashville won its fourth national championship in five years with a 64 to 55 victory over Jim Hill High School of Jackson, Mississippi. The win marked the sixth consecutive title for a Tennessee high school, a record bettered only by Indiana (7) and Oklahoma (8).<sup>228</sup>

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<sup>227</sup> See Appendix I.

<sup>228</sup> See Appendix E.

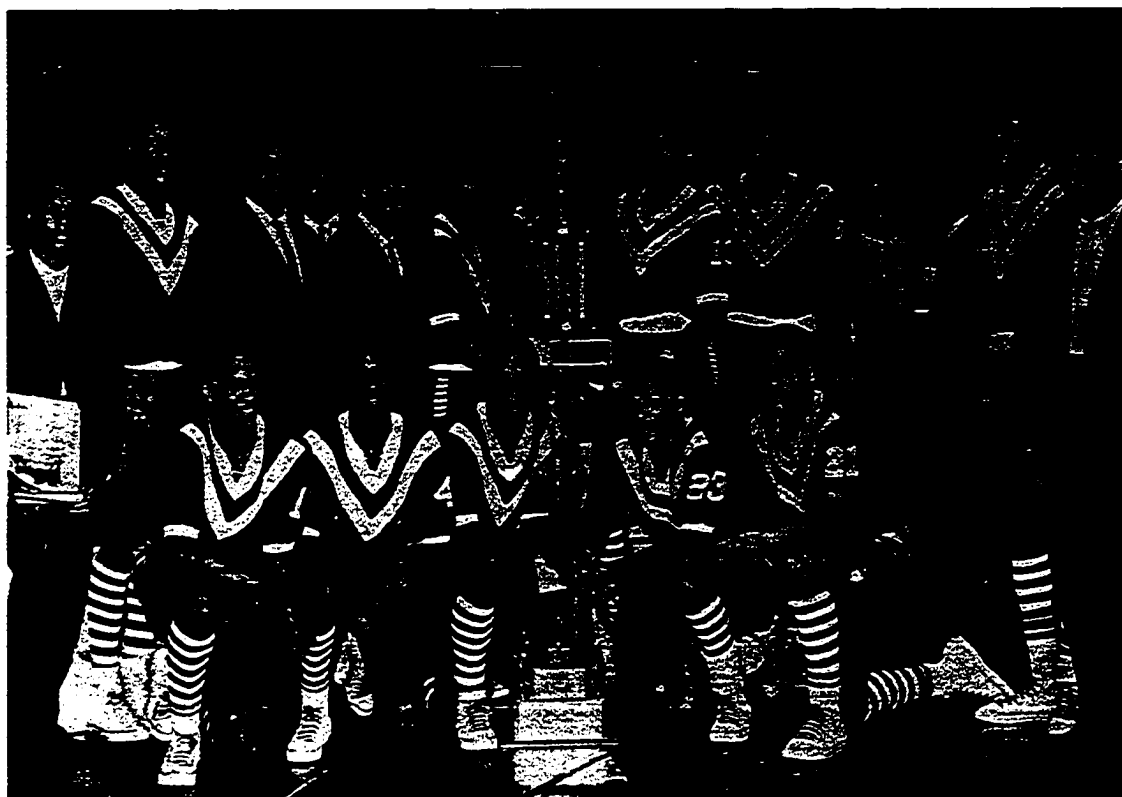


Figure 12

The 1963 National Champions  
Pearl High School of  
Nashville, Tennessee



Membership in the NHSAA was now down to eight states as Louisiana withdrew from the association. As in the cases of Texas and North Carolina, expenses and travel distances were the stated reasons for this withdrawal. Though eight teams was a better number with which to work, the gradual erosion of the association made the future uncertain.

The opening rounds of the NHSAA-sponsored event began on March 21 on the campus of Tennessee State University. Records indicate that Pearl was seeded fourth in the eight team field. After victories over Dillard of Fort Lauderdale, Florida, and Tuskegee Institute High School of Alabama, the Tigers assumed the role of favorites. In the lower bracket, Jim Hill reached the finals with impressive wins over Beach of Savannah, Georgia, and Crestwood of Norfolk, Virginia.

In the championship game Henry Watkins, John Winston and Thomas Brown paced the Pearl scoring while Plummer Lott was high for the Mississippians. A crowd of 2,500, the smallest in recent tournaments, was on hand for the Saturday night finals. Ironically, the NSHAA was forced to compete that night with the NCAA championship game, which featured Victor Rouse and Leslie Hunter of the Chicago Loyola squad. The former Pearl graduates had been recruited by Loyola as a direct result of their selection to the 1960 All-National Team.<sup>229</sup>

The NHSAA finals was no match for the triad formed by television, the NCAA and two local heroes. Yet Saturday night, March 23, 1963 became one of the biggest evenings in the history of the NHSAA and Pearl High School when the Tigers defeated Jim Hill High School of Jackson,

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<sup>229</sup> Bob Pile, op. cit.

Mississippi, for their fourth national title, while Victor Rouse tipped in a last-second basket to give Loyola the NCAA championship.<sup>230</sup> Tuskegee Institute High School won third place honors with a 70 to 63 win over Crestwood. Ezekiel Moore led the Baby Tigers with 24 points, while Charles Stukes was high scorer for Crestwood with 18.<sup>231</sup> Though excellent basketball players, Stukes and Moore later became all-star performers in the National Football League.

The 1963-1964 Chuck Taylor-Converse Yearbook was the first national publication to recognize the national tournament, by including Pearl in its high school section.<sup>232</sup>

#### The 33rd National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

Parker High School of Birmingham became the first team from the state of Alabama to win the national championship with an 81 to 79 victory over Armstrong High School of Richmond, Virginia.

The opening rounds of the tournament, held at Tennessee State's "Kean's Little Garden," began on March 19, 1964. Though only eight states remained eligible for the championship, the insertion of a consolation format combined with good quality competition helped the tournament maintain an adequate level of appeal. Spectators were able to see more games and teams were assured of not being eliminated after one defeat.<sup>233</sup>

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<sup>230</sup>The Nashville Tennessean, March 24, 1963, p. 21.

<sup>231</sup>The Converse Basketball Yearbook, ed. Wallace R. Lord (Malden, Massachusetts: Converse Rubber Co., 1963), p. 45.

<sup>232</sup>See Appendix I.

<sup>233</sup>From the minutes of the annual NHSAA meeting, March 19, 1964.

Parker advanced to the finals with victories over Riley of Bluffton, South Carolina and defending champion Pearl of Nashville, while Armstrong defeated Lanier of Jackson, Mississippi and Beach of Savannah, Georgia. In the championship game Samuel Pierce led the Parker attack with 27 points. Pearl lost to Beach in the consolation game, 61 to 50.<sup>234</sup> The Tiger's Perry Wallace, only a sophomore, later became the first black basketball player in the Southeastern Conference when he enrolled at Vanderbilt University.<sup>235</sup>

#### Integration and the Move to Montgomery

On September 1, 1964, the Tennessee High School Athletic Association moved towards full integration by placing all of the state's black high schools on a one year probationary period. This action not only reduced the membership of the NHSAA, it also forced the association to seek another tournament site. After reviewing various proposals the association selected Alabama State College, in Montgomery, Alabama as the site of the 34th national tournament for black high schools. C. T. Smiley, President of the NHSAA, released the following statement;

The National High School Athletic Association is releasing dates for the Annual Basketball Tournament which will be held at Alabama State College, Montgomery, Alabama on March 24, 25, 26, 1965. We are sending this letter to you so that you may take steps to notify all parties concerned in your state and explain to your state champions the time and place of the tournament. The National High School Athletics Association Tournament teams should be governed by the following provisions: Any state champions, or in the absence of a state champion, the runner-up. This team will have to gain its rating through a regular state elimination tournament or through a percentage rating tabulated by a state authority to issue sufficient invitations to complete the tournament bracket. The maximum number allowed for each party is twelve.

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<sup>234</sup>See Appendix I.

<sup>235</sup>The Atlanta Constitution, March 10, 1977, p. 6E.

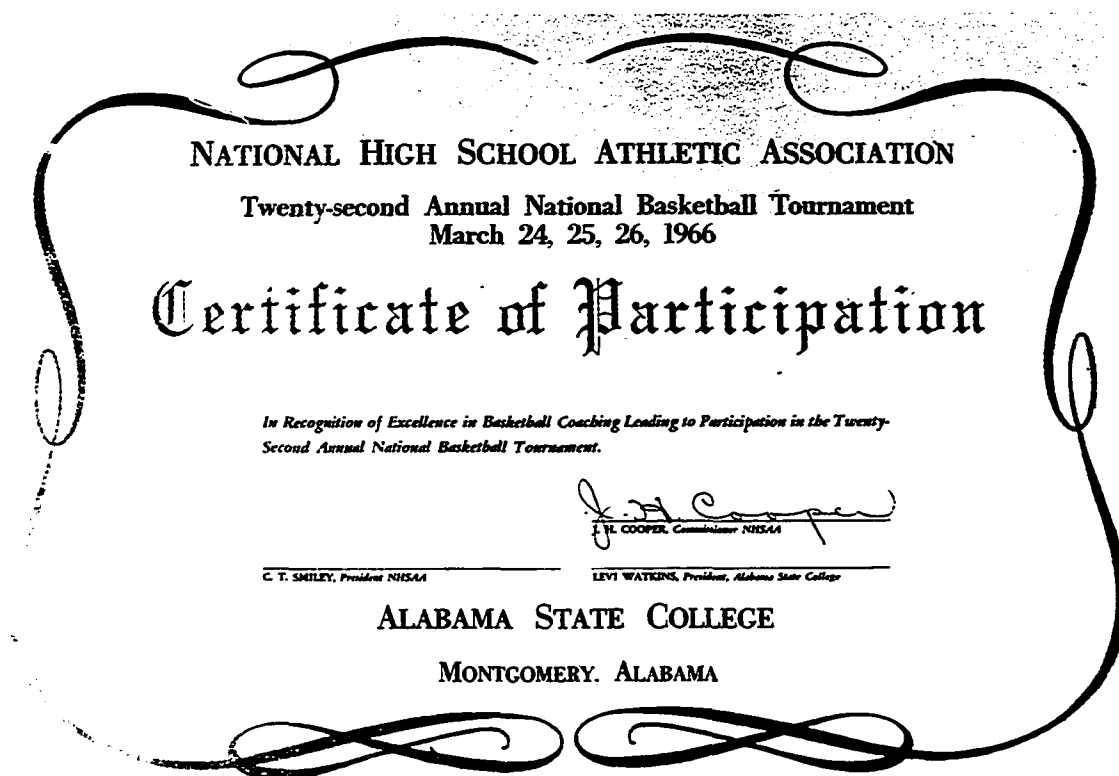


Figure 13

Certificate Presented to all Participants  
in the NHSAA National Tournament

Be prepared to take care of your own expenses for meals the evening of March 23rd. You will be housed free on the nights of March 23, 24 and 25th if you remain in Montgomery. All eligibility sheets should be mailed to C. T. Smiley,<sup>236</sup> Booker T. Washington High School, Montgomery, Alabama.

#### The 34th National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

The NHSAA membership was now down to seven states in 1965 and the struggle for survival was becoming increasingly difficult with each passing year. This institution which had served admirably in the interest of black Americans for nearly forty years was now threatened by the increased acceptance of integration. The obvious trend towards dissolution was the main topic of discussion at the annual meeting of the NHSAA. Representatives from several states which were close to integration voiced the opinion that the tournament had outlived its usefulness. This sentiment was not shared by the majority and following a thorough discussion of the pros and cons of continuing the tournament, a motion was offered by Severne Frazier of Alabama and seconded by H. T. Drake of Mississippi that the tournament continue to operate. The motion was passed unanimously.

In other action the tournament committee selected Alabama State College as the site of the 1966 championships. There were no changes noted in the official slate of officers.<sup>237</sup>

The opening round of competition began March 18, on the campus of Alabama State College as eight teams representing seven states set their sights on the national championship. Beach High School of Savannah,

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<sup>236</sup>Personal correspondence from C. T. Smiley, NHSAA President, to members of the Association, November 22, 1964.

<sup>237</sup>From the minutes of the annual NHSAA meeting, March 18, 1965.

Georgia was installed as the favorite based on its third place finish in the 1964 tournament. However this role was short lived as Booker T. Washington of Suffolk, Virginia defeated the Georgians, 71 - 59, in the second round. This victory enabled the Virginians to meet Lanier High School of Jackson, Mississippi, for the title.

In the championship game Clanton scored 20 points to lead the Bulldogs of Lanier over the Virginians, 58 - 55. Riddick of Booker T. Washington led all scorers with 22 points.<sup>238</sup>

Dr. Walter S. Davis, President of Tennessee State University, was honored during half time ceremonies. The following is an excerpt from this testimonial:

For his prophetic wisdom that created the NHSAA and his ardent support of this organization whose training and coaching opened new opportunities for an uncharted reservoir of athletes and caused America to focus its sports talent search on NHSAA trained talent, we, the national officers, affix our signatures to this tableau this day, March 20, 1965, as a permanent testament of this association's profound gratitude.<sup>239</sup>

#### The 35th National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

The fate of the national tournament was again the topic of discussion at the annual meeting of the NHSAA in 1966. C. T. Smiley, President, expressed the feeling that the organization should continue as long as it served a meaningful purpose. He further stated that "through the organization numerous tournament participants had received scholarships they perhaps would not have gotten otherwise." Wilt Alexander of Florida added that the organization was financially solvent with an excess of \$3,500 in the bank.

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<sup>238</sup>The Montgomery Advertiser, March 21, 1965, p. 11.

<sup>239</sup>Tournament Program, 1965.

In an effort to stabilize the downward drift of the NHSAA, McCoy of South Carolina made the following motion:

That the president be authorized to seek active participation from states not taking part in the NHSAA at the present. He should also be authorized to contact the officials of the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations to see if any consideration would be given to schools in their organization that wished to participate in the national tournament.

The motion was seconded by Alexander and passed unanimously.

The discussion then turned to the minimum number of states that should have representation in the organization. Clanton of Tennessee felt that there should be no restrictive limit on the membership. This view was shared by others, however Frazier of Alabama voiced the opinion that there should be a minimum of eight states represented to justify holding the tournament. He further stated that there were still eight states which maintained dual systems of athletic control and were therefore eligible to participate in the national tournament. Though no action was noted concerning this topic, there was a concensus that the tournament be continued and Alabama State College was again chosen as the site for the 1967 national championships.<sup>240</sup>

Integration further reduced the ranks of the NHSAA in 1966 as the black high schools of Arkansas were merged with the white high schools of that state.<sup>241</sup> The organization's membership was now down to its lowest point since it was founded in 1945 and the prospects for an increase were almost nil. To this point there were only eight southern states which held on to dual systems of athletic control. Of these Texas and Louisiana

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<sup>240</sup>From the minutes of the annual NHSAA meeting, March 24, 1966.

<sup>241</sup>See Table I, p. 19.

had previously withdrawn their membership from the NHSAA. Until all vestiges of segregation were erased, the NHSAA felt it had a definite purpose to serve.

On March 24, 1966, eight teams representing six states began competition in the opening round of the 35th national tournament on the campus of Alabama State College, in Montgomery, Alabama. The pre-tournament favorite, Lanier High School of Jackson, Mississippi, had returned to defend its title. The Cornell Warner led Bulldogs fell short in their challenge as Coleman High School of Greenville, Mississippi won the championship. To reach the finals Coleman defeated Bryson High School of South Carolina, and South Girard High School of Alabama. In the championship game the Mississippians easily defeated Dunbar High School of Lynchburg, Virginia, 81 - 54. Mason and Sing scored 19 and 18 points respectively for Coleman, while Hughes was high for Dunbar with 13. South Girard defeated Lanier, 66 - 47, for third place.<sup>242</sup>

#### The 36th National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools

The essence of the annual meeting held in Montgomery in 1967 was an exercise in futility as the officials of the NHSAA attempted to find a positive solution to what appeared to be an inevitable fate. With each passing year the last vestiges of segregation were being eradicated and the resulting alliances left no place for the NHSAA. Their efforts to gain recognition from the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations failed to offer any alternatives to dissolution. Resignation on the part of the NHSAA was not acceptable until all avenues to survival had been closed.

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<sup>242</sup> See Appendix I.



Probably the most significant reflection of the NHSAA's plight was a motion made by Wilt Alexander of Florida requesting all eligible state organizations to notify the president by February 1, 1968 if their association would participate in the national tournament. Not since its beginnings in 1929 had the national tournament's future been in such grave doubt.

In other action the tournament committee elected to return to Alabama State College in Montgomery. Records did not indicate any changes in the association's slate of officers.<sup>243</sup>

By 1967 the total membership of the NHSAA had been reduced to five states as South Carolina withdrew from the organization. As a result for the first time in the history of the national tournament there were fewer than eight teams entered. This decrease required changes in the tournament format, including elimination of the fifth place game and giving two teams first round byes.

On March 25, 1967, the 23rd renewal of the NHSAA sponsored national tournament began on the campus of Alabama State College in Montgomery. For the Yellowjackets of Montgomery's Booker T. Washington High School it must have been a memorable occasion as the hometown favorites defeated Temple High School of Vicksburg, Mississippi, 71 - 56, for the national championship. Arthur Roberts led the victors with 20 points while Jackson was high for Temple with 16. I. C. Norcom High School of Portsmouth, Virginia, won the consolation game with a 63 - 51 victory over Coleman High School.<sup>244</sup>

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<sup>243</sup>From the minutes of the annual NHSAA meeting, March 25, 1967.

<sup>244</sup>See Appendix I.

### The 37th National Tournament Cancelled

The president of the NHSAA, C. T. Smiley, requested that each eligible state association make known its intentions to attend the national tournament by February 1, 1968.<sup>245</sup> Unfortunately for the NHSAA the trend towards complete integration continued and by the appointed date three more member states, Alabama, Georgia and Florida, had moved to unitary systems of athletic control.<sup>246</sup> These events left the NHSAA in an untenable situation as only two states, Virginia and Mississippi, were still eligible to participate. Consequently on March 20, 1968, Smiley elected to poll the executive committee by telephone to determine the best possible course of action. The obvious result of this poll was that the 37th national tournament be cancelled.<sup>247</sup>

On May 24, 1968, C. T. Smiley sent out the following communication to all members of the NHSAA executive committee:

This comes as a follow-up to our long distance telephone conversation of March 20th at which time we discussed the possibility of the 1968 National Basketball Tournament. Due to the fact we did not have enough states participation to warrant this tournament, we discussed the possibility of having the NHSAA executive committee meet in Atlanta during one week-end. . . . I would suggest the weekend of June 14, 15, and 16.<sup>248</sup>

In response to this communication the executive committee convened at the Regency Hyatt House in Atlanta, Georgia, on March 16, 1968. Present at this meeting were Wilt Alexander of Florida; H. T. Drake of Mississippi; Severn Frazier and James Hall of Alabama; John H. Cooper, Commissioner; and C. T. Smiley, President.

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<sup>245</sup>Statement based on a personal interview with C. T. Smiley, former NHSAA President, Montgomery, Alabama, April 15, 1977.

<sup>246</sup>See Table I, p. 19.

<sup>247</sup>Smiley, op. cit.

<sup>248</sup>Op. cit.

For all present it was probably a solemn occasion, a time when the grave realities of an ever-changing society brought into focus that the end of an era had arrived. No longer was there a purpose to serve, no longer was there a captive population to draw from. Integration, a goal sought by most American blacks, had made institutions like the national tournament obsolete and because they were adapted from a segregated life-style, their fate was indelibly bound to that of segregation.

With only two states not yet integrated the executive committee through unanimous consent agreed to the dissolution of the National High School Athletic Association on Saturday, June 16, 1968.<sup>249</sup> With this action came the end of a remarkable era in the history of athletics in America.

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<sup>249</sup> Ibid.

## CHAPTER VIII

### THE DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH OF THE NATIONAL BASKETBALL TOURNAMENTS FOR BLACK HIGH SCHOOLS: A SUMMARY

The national basketball tournaments for black high schools represented one of the most significant eras in the history of athletics in the United States. Beginning in 1929 these tournaments provided black Americans with a tangible means of improving the quantity and quality of high school basketball throughout the southern and border states region of the country. They also served as a stimulus for the development of many black state high school athletic associations. During the 39 year period which these tournaments were held over 5,000 athletes representing 239 different high schools competed for the national championship. Twenty-five different schools (See Table II) won the championship and numerous athletes were able to gain a college education through the exposure received in tournament play with many going on to pursue careers in the field of athletics.

The existence of these tournaments was predicated on the restrictive conditions dictated by legally enforced segregation which included, among other things, separate and unequal educational opportunities for black youth in the southern and border states of the United States. Athletics were hampered by substandard facilities, poorly trained personnel, and a great disparity between funds available to blacks and whites. Interscholastic competition was prohibited because black schools

were denied membership in white state athletic associations. The effects of this inequity were more pronounced in the deep south than in the border states.

At the turn of the century most of the organized high school athletic programs for black youth were located in the northeastern region of the United States where the practice of segregation was not legal. The first programs in the southern and border states were established in the Washington, D.C.-Baltimore area around 1900. Many of the schools in this Middle Atlantic region were relatively well equipped and staffed by trained personnel. By 1906 the number of schools participating in athletics had increased sufficiently to warrant the establishment of The Interscholastic Athletic Association, the first effort by black high schools to organize and strengthen their programs through group action. By 1925 most of the black high schools in Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, and Missouri had formed state or regional athletic associations. Development of programs and associations in the deep south was slower because of limited resources and stricter adherence to segregation laws. Though growth was retarded most of these states were represented by some form of organized association by 1938. Many of these associations were founded and/or nurtured with funds generated by state basketball tournaments.

Improvement in the quality of basketball as played by the black high schools of the southern and border states was hampered by the scarcity of well-organized programs. Few states boasted more than a handful of schools which could provide adequate facilities necessary for representative teams. Therefore most schools were forced to travel great distances in order to

obtain meaningful competition. These conditions persisted until Charles Williams and Hampton Institute established the National Interscholastic Basketball Tournament in 1929.

This was the first in a series of national basketball tournaments for black high schools. These tournaments were sponsored by four different institutions and organizations including Hampton, Tuskegee Institute, The National Interscholastic Athletic Association (NIAA), and The National High School Athletic Association (NHSAA). The latter two organizations were founded as a more efficient means of administering the national tournament and represented the only efforts ever made by blacks to organize their high school athletic programs on a national level. During the period between 1929 and 1967 tournaments were held in the following cities: Hampton, Virginia; Gary, Indiana; Roanoke, Virginia; Fayetteville, North Carolina; Durham, North Carolina; Tuskegee, Alabama; Nashville, Tennessee; and Montgomery, Alabama. With the exceptions of Tuskegee and Nashville, tournaments were held for no more than four years at any particular site. The national tournament at Tuskegee lasted eight years while Nashville hosted the event for 20 years.

The national tournament was sponsored by Hampton through 1933. The following year it was moved to Gary, Indiana under the leadership of John Smith, head basketball coach at Roosevelt High School. Smith became one of the most influential figures in the history of the national tournament by founding and serving as president of the NIAA. His Roosevelt teams won more national championships (7) than any other school.

Table II  
Resume of the National Basketball Tournaments for Black High Schools  
1929 - 1967

| <u>Year</u>  | <u>Location</u>    | <u>Champion</u>         | <u>Runner-up</u>         | <u>Final Score</u> |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Sponsored by Hampton Institute                                 |                    |                         |                          |                    |
| 1929   | Hampton, Virginia  | Armstrong (D.C.)        | Douglass (W.VA.)         | 22 - 19            |
| 1930   | Hampton, Virginia  | Armstrong (D.C.)        | Douglass (W.VA.)         | 32 - 23            |
| 1931   | Hampton, Virginia  | Wendell Phillips (Ill.) | Genoa (W.VA.)            | 39 - 14            |
| 1932   | No Tournament      |                         |                          |                    |
| 1933   | Hampton, Virginia  | Roosevelt (Ind.)        | Henderson Institute (NC) | 37 - 6             |
| Sponsored by The National Interscholastic Athletic Association |                    |                         |                          |                    |
| 1934   | Gary, Indiana      | Roosevelt (Ind.)        | Central (Ky.)            | 39 - 24            |
| 1935   | Gary, Indiana      | Roosevelt (Ind.)        | Kelly Miller (W.VA.)     | 21 - 19            |
| 1936   | Roanoke, Virginia  | Roosevelt (Ind.)        | Kelly Miller (W.VA.)     | 37 - 17            |
| 1937   | No Tournament      |                         |                          |                    |
| 1938   | No Tournament      |                         |                          |                    |
| 1939   | Fayetteville, N.C. | Roosevelt (Ind.)        | E. E. Smith (NC)         | 28 - 21            |
| 1940   | Fayetteville, N.C. | Roosevelt (Ind.)        | Gary (W.VA.)             | 37 - 24            |
| 1941   | Fayetteville, N.C. | Morningside (N.C.)      | Armstrong (VA.)          | 34 - 32            |
| 1942   | Durham, N.C.       | Sumner (Kan.)           | Garnet (W.VA.)           | 31 - 26            |

Table II  
continued

| <u>Year</u>  | <u>Location</u>      | <u>Champion</u>                    | <u>Runner-up</u>               | <u>Final<br/>Score</u> |
|--|----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Sponsored by Tuskegee Institute*                           |                      |                                    |                                |                        |
| 1935*  | Tuskegee, Alabama    | Genoa (W.Va.)                      | Interurban Heights (Ala.)      | 19 - 17                |
| 1936*  | " "                  | Rosenwald (Ky.)                    | Dorchester Academy (Ga.)       | 20 - 19                |
| 1937*  | " "                  | Avery Institute (S.C.)             | Mayo-Underwood (Ky.)           | 21 - 20                |
| 1938*  | " "                  | Xavier Prep (La.)                  | Garnet (W.Va.)                 | 12 - 9                 |
| 1939*  | " "                  | B.T. Washington (Tulsa)            | Cuyler Beach (Ga.)             | 31 - 29                |
| 1940*  | " "                  | Lincoln (Ind.)                     | Cuyler Beach (Ga.)             | 32 - 31                |
| 1941   | " "                  | B.T. Washington (Sand Springs, OK) | B.T. Washington (Seminole, OK) | 38 - 24                |
| 1942   | " "                  | B.T. Washington (Tulsa)            | Southern (La.)                 | 42 - 19                |
| Sponsored by the National High School Athletic Association |                      |                                    |                                |                        |
| 1945   | Nashville, Tennessee | Douglas (OK)                       | Elkhorn (W.Va.)                | 36 - 33                |
| 1946   | " "                  | B.T. Washington (Cushing, OK)      | Middleton (Fla.)               | 44 - 40                |
| 1947   | " "                  | B.T. Washington (Tulsa)            | Middleton (Fla.)               | 51 - 42                |
| 1948   | " "                  | B.T. Washington (Tulsa)            | Don Thompson (Fla.)            | 52 - 29                |

\*The Southern Interscholastic Basketball Tournament



Table II

continued

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Location</u>      | <u>Champion</u>               | <u>Runner-up</u>               | <u>Final<br/>Score</u> |
|-------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1949        | Nashville, Tennessee | St. Elizabeth (Ill.)          | B.T. Washington (Tulsa)        | 57 - 36                |
| 1950        | " "                  | St. Elizabeth (Ill.)          | Ballard-Hudson (Ga.)           | 56 - 49                |
| 1951        | " "                  | B.T. Washington (Cushing, OK) | St. Elizabeth                  |                        |
| 1952        | " "                  | Central (Ky.)                 | Phyllis Wheatley (Tex.)        | 41 - 38                |
| 1953        | " "                  | Western (Ky.)                 | B.T. Washington (Montgomery)   | 70 - 41                |
| 1954        | " "                  | Laurinburg Institute (N.C.)   | Dunbar (Summerset, Ky.)        | 70 - 58                |
| 1955        | " "                  | Central (Ky.)                 | Burt (Tn.)                     | 85 - 61                |
| 1956        | " "                  | Central (Ky.)                 | Douglass (Ky.)                 | 81 - 61                |
| 1957        | " "                  | St. Elizabeth (Ill.)          | McKinley (La.)                 | 61 - 53                |
| 1958        | " "                  | Pearl (Tn.)                   | Carver (Dothan, Ala.)          | 69 - 58                |
| 1959        | " "                  | Pearl (Tn.)                   | Scipio Jones (Ark.)            | 76 - 72                |
| 1960        | " "                  | Pearl (Tn.)                   | Roosevelt (Fla.)               | 74 - 50                |
| 1961        | " "                  | Burt (Tn.)                    | Webster (La.)                  | 73 - 70                |
| 1962        | " "                  | B.T. Washington (Memphis)     | Carter-Parramore (Fla.)        | 66 - 61                |
| 1963        | " "                  | Pearl (Tn.)                   | Jim Hill (Miss.)               | 64 - 55                |
| 1964        | " "                  | Parker (Ala.)                 | Armstrong (Va.)                | 81 - 79                |
| 1965        | Montgomery, Alabama  | Lanier (Miss.)                | B.T. Washington (Suffolk, Va.) | 58 - 55                |
| 1966        | " "                  | Coleman (Miss.)               | Dunbar (Lynchburg, Va.)        | 81 - 54                |
| 1967        | " "                  | B.T. Washington (Montgomery)  | Temple (Miss.)                 | 71 - 56                |

In 1935 Cleve Abbott and Tuskegee Institute established The Southern Interscholastic Basketball Tournament which eventually came into direct conflict with the NIAA. Abbott proved to be an able administrator as the Tuskegee tournament became the recognized national champions by 1938. This was possible because the NIAA, after having moved to Roanoke, Virginia in 1936, failed to sponsor a tournament in 1937 and 1938. This absence of competition permitted the Tuskegee tournament to grow rapidly and by 1941 it became the largest athletic event ever sponsored for black high schools.

Through the years adversity had been a constant companion of those who attempted to realize the goal of a true national basketball championship for black high schools. Charles Williams' idea survived the depression of the early thirties, floods in 1932 and again in 1937 and the splintering effects of the rivalry between the NIAA and Tuskegee Institute. World War II closed both the NIAA and the Tuskegee tournaments, but the years of dedication and work to provide athletic opportunities for black youth were not wasted. Hundreds of high school players had been reached, basketball programs had grown and other tournaments which were to follow had models to emulate.

In 1945 the national tournament was revived by Henry Arthur Kean and Dr. W.S. Davis at Tennessee A & I State College in Nashville. The tournament experienced tremendous growth, reaching a peak in 1952 with 18 states represented. However by 1953 integration had reduced the ranks of the NHSAA as the states of Indiana, Illinois, Kansas and Missouri moved to unitary systems of athletic control. These defections left sixteen states eligible to compete for the national championship. On

May 17, 1954, the Supreme Court, in a landmark decision, ruled that separate educational facilities were inherently unequal and therefore unconstitutional. As the various black state associations merged with their respective states' white association, they came under the umbrella of the National Federation of State High School Athletic Associations which prohibited post-season interstate competition.

In 1965 the tournament was moved to Alabama State College in Montgomery, Alabama. At that time nine of the original 21 southern and border states still maintained dual systems of athletic control. Of that number seven retained their membership in the NHSAA.

The tournament continued through 1967 even though integration had reduced the ranks of the NHSAA to five states by that time. The final championship was contested March 26-27, 1967, at Alabama State College.

On June 16, 1968, the NSHAA executive committee assembled at the Regency Hyatt House in Atlanta to dissolve the NHSAA and with it the National Basketball Tournament for Black High Schools.

APPENDIX A

CONSTITUTION OF THE ISAA<sup>250</sup>

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<sup>250</sup>Washington, D.C., May 30, 1906.

## CONSTITUTION

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### ARTICLE I

#### Name

This Association shall have for its name the Interscholastic Athletic Association.

### ARTICLE II

#### Object

The object of the Association shall be the development of amateur athletic sports among preparatory, high schools and colleges and the control of all events given under the name of the I.S.A.A.

### ARTICLE III

#### Members

Membership in this Association shall be limited to institutions of learning.

### ARTICLE IV

#### Government

Sec. 1. The government and general direction of affairs of the Association shall be committed to the Executive Committee.

Sec. 2. The Executive Committee shall consist of the charter representatives of the I.S.A.A. and two faculty representatives of each member of the Association.

Sec. 3. The officers of the Association shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary, a Treasurer and a General Manager.

Sec. 4. One Executive Officer, the Secretary and the Treasurer, shall be resident citizens of the city of Washington, D. C.

### ARTICLE V

#### Suspension and Reinstatement

Sec. 1. The Executive Committee may suspend any member by a two third (2/3) vote.

Sec. 2. No suspended members shall be reinstated, nor shall any member that has forfeited membership be readmitted without the payment of all back dues and assessments.

#### ARTICLE IX

##### Forfeiture

Any member that for two successive years shall fail to compete at Championship Games of the Association shall forfeit membership.

#### ARTICLE X

##### New Members

Upon the receipt of a written application for admission into the Association, the Secretary shall at once submit such application to a mail vote of the Association. Each application must be accompanied by an admission fee of five (\$5.00) dollars. It shall require a two-thirds vote of the Association to admit any new member.

#### ARTICLE XI

##### Obligation of Members

Each member agrees to abide by the Constitution, By-Laws and Rules of the Association.

#### ARTICLE XII

##### Amendments

No addition, alteration, or amendment shall be made to this Constitution, or to the By-Laws of this Association save by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the Association. Such amendment to be submitted in writing at least thirty days prior to the vote.

## THE I. S. A. A. FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1906-1908

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 RECEIPTS

|  |               |
|--|---------------|
| Sale of tickets .....                  | \$1,816.54    |
| Contributions, entry fees, other ..... | <u>299.63</u> |
|  | \$2,116.17    |

## DISBURSEMENTS

|                                   |              |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| Printing and advertisements ..... | 259.79       |
| Prizes .....                      | 461.17       |
| Music .....                       | 92.50        |
| Hall rent .....                   | 452.10       |
| Equipment, (Track, etc.) .....    | 287.02       |
| Award for selling tickets .....   | 66.06        |
| Contestant's expenses .....       | 217.65       |
| Benefit entertainment .....       | 73.14        |
| Miscellaneous .....               | <u>14.53</u> |
|                                   | \$1,923.96   |

## SUMMARY

|                      |                 |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| Gross receipts ..... | \$2,116.17      |
| Gross expenses ..... | <u>1,923.96</u> |
| Net Gain .....       | \$ 192.21       |

GARNET C. WILKINSON  
Treasurer

APPENDIX B

CONSTITUTION OF

THE NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION<sup>251</sup>

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<sup>251</sup>Nashville, Tennessee, March 31, 1945



CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS  
OF THE  
NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETIC  
ASSOCIATION  
.  
Constitution

ARTICLE I--Name

Section 1. The name of this organization shall be the National High School Athletic Association.

ARTICLE II--Purpose

Section 2. The purpose of this organization shall be:

- (A) To stimulate activities of the various state and regional high school associations.
- (B) That a greater emphasis be manifested in health and physical education, including competitive sports, on the part of all concerned.
- (C) That all persons concerned will be greater awakened to the acuteness of the problem of physical fitness.
- (D) That high school youth be stimulated to put forth greater efforts to become more efficient in the various sports.
- (E) This organization may have the responsibility to promote national tournaments and meets.

ARTICLE III--Membership Dues

Section 1. The membership fee per state or other organizations shall be twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars. States with more than 25 schools shall pay an additional one (\$1.00) dollar per school above the twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars.

- (A) On or before February 1st annually, each state or other organization shall send to the Executive Secretary the membership list and annual dues.

- (B) For not complying with A above a late registration fee of \$10.00 and possible denied right of participation in the National Tournament shall be imposed.

Section 2. The executive Board of the state desiring membership shall officially indicate its willingness to comply with the constitution and by-laws of the National High School Athletic Association and make application to the Secretary-Treasurer of the National High School Athletic Association.

Section 3. The application must be accompanied with the current membership dues.

Section 4. The application must receive a vote of two-thirds of the members present when the application is acted upon.

Section 5. A copy of the constitution and by-laws of the state organization must be submitted with the application and the organization must be such as to indicate proper regulation and control of the interscholastic activities of the state so that there will be no more than one membership granted to a state.

#### ARTICLE IV—Representation

Section 1. Invitations will be extended only to teams whose states are members of the National High School Athletic Association.

Section 2. The Secretary-Treasurer shall have the power to invite teams from states whose organizations prohibit affiliation with the national organization.

Section 3. A late registration fee of \$10.00 or possible denied right of participation in the national tournament be imposed.

Section 4. On or before March 1, the President shall furnish member schools with an annual list of membership schools.

#### ARTICLE V--Meetings of Executive Committee

Section 1. Notices of all meetings shall be forwarded to all members of the Executive Committee at least fifteen days prior to the meeting.

Section 2. Meetings of the Executive Committee shall be held on Wednesday night of the tournament week at 6:30 p.m.

Section 4. On or before February 1, the Executive Secretary shall furnish to member schools an annual list of National High School Athletic Association members.

Section 5. In the event more than one team is invited from a state, the tournament manager must clear with state organization as to which teams shall represent.

#### ARTICLE VI--Officers and Duties

Section 1. The officers shall be the President, Vice President, Executive Secretary, Director of Public Relations, State Representatives, Commissioner, and Assistant Commissioner.

- (A) All officers shall be elected (except the Commissioner and State Representative or Member Representative) to serve for a term of two years.
- (B) The Commissioner shall be appointed by the governing body or Executive Committee for a period of ten years.
- (C) The State Representative or Member Representative shall be elected or appointed by the state organization they represent. These representatives are members of the Executive Committee.
- (D) The election of officers shall take place every two years at regular meetings by ballot. Elected officers will remain in office until their successors are named.

#### DUTIES

##### President

1. Preside over all meetings.

2. Call meetings.
3. Organize and integrate activities of the association.
4. Represent the organization on such occasions where the organization needs representation.

#### Vice President

1. Preside in the absence of the President.
2. Conduct drawings and prefect brackets.
3. Work with the Finance Manager on ticket sales.

#### Director of Public Relations

1. Stimulate interest through publicity.
2. Keep accurate records of all meetings and tournament dates.
3. Perform other duties as may be assigned.

#### Assistant Director of Public Relations

1. News releases.
2. Other duties as may be assigned.

#### Business Manager or Finance and Housing

1. Select and assign ticket seller.
2. Make report on all ticket sales.

#### Secretary-Treasurer or Executive Secretary

1. Receive all funds of the National High School Athletic Association.
2. Turn said funds over to Chief Finance Officer of Tennessee A. and I. State University (Business Manager) who will receipt the organization.
3. The Finance Officer will be the custodian of the money but with no authority but that given by the National High School Athletic Association.
4. The Secretary-Treasurer will make a report annually and send a copy to the President and Chief Finance Officer of the university.

#### Commissioner

1. Rule on all cases of disputes.
2. Receive all eligibility data of participating teams.
3. Serve as Director of tournament play and see that all things are carried out according to Federation rules.

Section 2. A copy of all protests shall be presented to the President, the Commissioner, and to the school being protected against.

Section 3. The State Representative shall encourage activity; shall be the official representatives of the National Association of all state and district events; and are members of the Executive Committee of the National High School Athletic Association.

Section 4. The Executive Committee shall have the power to locate and conduct National, Regional or State meetings when necessary and act as a law-making body. The President shall have the power to call special meetings upon the request of three members of the Executive Committee.

#### ARTICLE VII--Eligibility and Reports

Section 1. All players who are eligible to play in events sponsored by their organization are eligible to play in events sponsored by the National Organization.

Section 2. All member states or other organizations shall file a copy of its constitution with the Assistant Commissioner.

#### ARTICLE VIII--Non-Member Schools

Section 1. Invitation will be extended only to teams whose states are members of the National High School Athletic Association.

Section 2. The Secretary-Treasurer or Tournament Manager shall have the power to invite teams from states whose state organization prohibit affiliation with National organizations.

#### ARTICLE IX--Contracts

Games not contracted for on the official interstate blank shall be considered invalid.

A contract shall not be cancelled except by mutual consent of the parties to the contract.

In case of failure of the parties to reach agreement concerning cancellation, the matter shall be referred to the Commissioner for adjudication.

His decree or the decree of the Executive Committee in case of appeal shall be final and the provisions of the decree shall be carried out by the parties of the contract.

#### ARTICLE X--Amendments

Section 1. Amendments may be made to the Constitution by a two-thirds majority vote of the members of the Executive Committee present.

Section 2. Proposed amendments shall be submitted in writing to the Executive Committee thirty days prior to the annual meeting.

#### BY-LAWS AND RULES

1. The Executive Board shall have general supervision of the National High School Athletic Association. A committee of the Board shall work with the Tournament Manager to check tournament receipts and disbursements.
2. Tournament passes shall be mailed by the Executive Secretary to the following people of participating schools: The Principal and one guest, the Athletic Director and one guest, and the Coach and one guest.

3. Member states through their Executive Secretary, shall furnish the Assistant Commissioner a list of member schools by March 1, and an eligibility list of champions immediately (Sunday) after state tournament.
4. All requests for rulings on eligibility shall be made in writing.

## APPENDIX C

### TOURNAMENT RECORDS



## TOURNAMENT RECORDS

## Hampton Institute - 1929-1933

## Individual Scoring - Single Game

## Individual Scoring - Tournament

## Team Scoring - Single Game

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Roosevelt (Ind) vs. Piedmont (N.C.), 1931 ..... | 55 |
|---|----|

## Team Scoring - Tournament

|                                       |     |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| Roosevelt (Ind) - 4 games, 1933 ..... | 155 |
|---------------------------------------|-----|

|                                       |     |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| Roosevelt (Ind) - 5 games, 1931 ..... | 162 |
|---------------------------------------|-----|

## Highest Total Team Score

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Roosevelt (Ind) 37 vs. Armstrong (D.C.) 26, 1933 ..... | 63 |
|--|----|

## Lowest Total Team Score

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Roosevelt (Ind.) 17 vs. Huntington (Va.) 6, 1931 ..... | 23 |
|--|----|

## Consecutive Game Victories in Tournament Play

|                                 |    |
|---------------------------------|----|
| Armstrong (D.C.), 1929-31 ..... | 10 |
|---------------------------------|----|

## Consecutive Championships

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Armstrong Technical High School (D.C.) 1929-30 ..... | 2 |
|--|---|

## Total Championships

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Armstrong Technical High School (D.C.) ..... | 2 |
|--|---|

## Total Tournament Appearances

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Five schools tied ..... | 4 |
|-------------------------|---|

## Margin of Victory - Single Game

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Roosevelt (Ind) 55 vs. Piedmont (N.C.) 6, 1931 ..... | 49 |
|--|----|

## Margin of Victory - Tournament Average

|                                    |    |
|------------------------------------|----|
| Wendell Phillips (Ill), 1931 ..... | 21 |
|------------------------------------|----|

|                             |    |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Roosevelt (Ind), 1933 ..... | 21 |
|-----------------------------|----|

## TOURNAMENT RECORDS

National Interscholastic Athletic Association  
1934-1942

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Individual Scoring - Single Game                       |     |
| Williams, Roosevelt (Ind), 1936 .....                  | 24  |
| Individual Scoring - Tournament                        |     |
| Williams, Roosevelt (Ind), 1936 .....                  | 86  |
| Team Scoring - Single Game                             |     |
| Morningside (N.C.) vs. Addison (Va.), 1941 .....       | 59  |
| Team Scoring - Tournament                              |     |
| Armstrong (D.C.), 1934 .....                           | 191 |
| Highest Total Team Score                               |     |
| Garnet (WVa) 57 vs. Maggie Walker (Va), 54, 1941 ..... | 111 |
| Lowest Total Team Score                                |     |
| Summer (Kan) 19 vs. Armstrong (Va) 18, 1942 .....      | 37  |
| Consecutive Game Victories - Tournament Play           |     |
| Roosevelt (Ind), 1934-41 .....                         | 23  |
| Consecutive Championships                              |     |
| Roosevelt (Ind), 1934, 1935, 1936, 1939, 1940 .....    | 5   |
| Total Championships                                    |     |
| Roosevelt (Ind) .....                                  | 5   |
| Total Tournament Appearances                           |     |
| Roosevelt (Ind) .....                                  | 8   |
| Margin of Victory - Single Game                        |     |
| Roosevelt (Inc) tl vs. Oliver (Ky) 22, 1934 .....      | 29  |
| Margin of Victory - Tournament Average                 |     |
| Roosevelt (Ind), 1934 .....                            | 23  |

## TOURNAMENT RECORDS

## Tuskegee - 1935-1942

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Individual Scoring - Single Game                   |     |
| Moberly, Middleton (Fla), 1942 .....               | 30  |
| Individual Scoring - Tournament                    |     |
| Moberly, Middleton (Fla), 1942 .....               | 96  |
| Team Scoring - Single Game                         |     |
| Lincoln (Ind) vs. Perkinson (Ga), 1940 .....       | 80  |
| Team Scoring - Tournament                          |     |
| Lincoln (Ind), 1940 .....                          | 238 |
| Highest Total Team Score                           |     |
| BTW (Tulsa) 57 vs. Dunbar (Ky) 37, 1939 .....      | 94  |
| Lowest Total Team Score                            |     |
| Xavier Prep (La) 12 vs. Garnet (WVa) 9, 1938 ..... | 21  |
| Consecutive Game Victories                         |     |
| Six Teams tied .....                               | 6   |
| Consecutive Championships                          |     |
| No team won consecutive championships              |     |
| Total Championships                                |     |
| Booker T. Washington (Tulsa), 1939, 1942 .....     | 2   |
| Total Tournament Appearances                       |     |
| Tuskegee Institute High .....                      | 6   |
| Margin of Victory - Single Game                    |     |
| Lincoln (Ind) 80 vs. Perkinson (Ga) 14, 1940 ..... | 66  |
| Margin of Victory - Tournament Average             |     |
| Booker T. Washington (Tulsa), 1939 .....           | 31  |

## TOURNAMENT RECORDS

National High School Athletic Association  
1945-1967

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Individual Scoring - Single Game                      |     |
| Hagan, Schofield (S.C.), 1959 .....                   | 49  |
| Individual Scoring - Tournament                       |     |
| Miles, Scipio Jones (Ark), 1959 .....                 | 166 |
| Team Scoring - Single Game                            |     |
| Dillard (Fla) vs. Schofield (S.C.), 1959 .....        | 112 |
| Burt (Tn) vs. BTW (Columbia, S.C.), 1961              |     |
| Team Scoring - Tournament                             |     |
| Central (Ky), 1956 .....                              | 319 |
| Highest Total Team Score                              |     |
| Burt (Tn) 112 vs. BTW (Columbia, S.C.) 76, 1961 ..... | 188 |
| Lowest Total Team Score                               |     |
| Russton (Ark) 27 vs. Hall (Tn) 17, 1945 .....         | 45  |
| Consecutive Game Victories                            |     |
| Pearl (Tn), 1958-1960 .....                           | 9   |
| Consecutive Championships                             |     |
| Pearl (Tn), 1958, 1959, 1960 .....                    | 3   |
| Total Championships                                   |     |
| Pearl (Tn), 1958, 1959, 1960, 1963 .....              | 4   |
| Total Tournament Appearances                          |     |
| Pearl (Tn) .....                                      | 15  |
| Margin of Victory - Single Game                       |     |
| Burt (Tn) 88 vs. Don Thompson (Fla) 36, 1955 .....    | 52  |
| Margin of Victory - Tournament Average                |     |
| St. Elizabeth (Ill), 1950 .....                       | 22  |

## COMPOSITE TOURNAMENT RECORDS

1929-1967

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Individual Scoring - Single Game                          |     |
| Hagan, Schofield (S.C.), 1959 .....                       | 49  |
| Individual Scoring - Tournament                           |     |
| Miles, Scipio Jones (Ark), 1959 .....                     | 166 |
| Team Scoring - Single Game                                |     |
| Dillard (Fla) vs. Schofield (S.C.), 1959                  |     |
| Burt (Tn) vs. BTW (Columbia, (S.C.), 1961 .....           | 112 |
| Team Scoring - Tournament                                 |     |
| Central (Ky), 1956 .....                                  | 319 |
| Highest Total Team Score                                  |     |
| Burt (Tn) 112, vs. BTW (Columbia, S.C.) 76, 1961 .....    | 188 |
| Lowest Total Team Score                                   |     |
| Xavier Prep (La) 12 vs. Garnet (WVa), 9, 1938 .....       | 21  |
| Consecutive Game Victories                                |     |
| Roosevent (Ind) 1933-38*                                  |     |
| Pearl (Tn), 1958-64 .....                                 | 13  |
| Consecutive Championships                                 |     |
| Roosevelt (Ind), 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936* .....            | 4   |
| Total Championships                                       |     |
| Roosevelt (Ind), 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1939, 1940 ..... | 6   |
| Total Tournament Appearances                              |     |
| Pearl (Tn) .....  | 17  |
| Margin of Victory - Single Game                           |     |
| Lincoln (Ind) 80 vs. Perkinson (Ga 14, 1940 .....         | 66  |
| Margin of Victory - Tournament Average                    |     |
| Booker T. Washington (Tulsa), 1939 .....                  | 31  |

\*Roosevent was defeated in the second round of the '37 Tuskegee championships.

## APPENDIX D

### ALL-TOURNAMENT TEAMS

## ALL TOURNAMENT TEAMS -- 1929-1967

1929  
(Hampton, Va.)

W. Moss (MVP)      Kimball (WVa)

1930  
(Hampton, Va)

No team selected

1931  
(Hampton, Va)

No team selected

1933

|          |                  |         |                 |
|----------|------------------|---------|-----------------|
| Gydon    | Roosevelt (Ind)  | Cundiff | Addison (Va)    |
| Anderson | Roosevelt (Ind)  | Logan   | Armstrong (DC)  |
| Boyd     | Henderson (NC)   | Hager   | Armstrong (DC)  |
| Hall     | Armstrong (DC)   | Hayes   | Armstrong (DC)  |
| Canaday  | Johnson Co. (NC) | Byrd    | Roosevelt (Ind) |

1934  
(Gary, Ind.)

|          |                 |         |                    |
|----------|-----------------|---------|--------------------|
| Anderson | Roosevelt (Ind) | Logan   | Armstrong (DC)     |
| Johnson  | Central (Ky)    | Cundiff | Addison (VA)       |
| Howell   | Roosevelt (Ind) | Evans   | Kelly Miller (WVa) |
| Byrd     | Roosevelt (Ind) | Hall    | Armstrong (DC)     |
| Woods    | Central (Ky)    | Burnan  | Oliver (Ky)        |

1935  
(Gary, Ind.)

|           |                    |                |                    |
|-----------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| C. Wilson | Roosevelt (Ind)    | Mitchell       | Roosevelt (Ind)    |
| Thomas    | Addison (Va)       | Price          | Attucks (Ill)      |
| Rankins   | Central (Ky)       | Dixson         | Roosevelt (Ind)    |
| Crattic   | Vashon (Mo)        | Hart           | Roosevelt (Ind)    |
| Evans     | Kelly Miller (WVa) | H. Wilson      | Kelly Miller (WVa) |
|           | Patton             | Rosenwald (Ky) |                    |

1936  
(Roanoke)

|           | First Team         |             | Second Team        |
|-----------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| C. Wilson | Kelly Miller (WVa) | Price       | Attucks (Ill)      |
| Coles     | Attucks (Ill)      | Leon Fields | Addison (Va)       |
| Williams  | Roosevelt (Ind)    | Evans       | Kelly Miller (WVa) |
| Davis     | Bates (Ky)         | Fuller      | Roosevelt (Ind)    |
| H. Wilson | Kelly Miller (WVa) | Sleet       | Bates (Ky)         |

1937  
(Tuskegee)

1938  
(Tuskegee)

1939  
(Tuskegee)

|          |                   |
|----------|-------------------|
| Perry    | Cuyler Beach (Ga) |
| Brinkley | BTW (Tulsa)       |
| Tate     | BTW (Tulsa)       |
| Givens   | BTW (Tulsa)       |
| Porter   | Cuyler Beach (Ga) |

1939  
(Fayetteville)

|                   |                  |             |                 |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| George Elliot     | BTW (Columbia)   | Earl Holmes | Phenix (Va)     |
| Layfatte Townsend | Roosevelt (Ind)  | West        | Genoa (WVa)     |
| Booker Beckwith   | Roosevelt (Ind)  | John Brown  | Roosevelt (Ind) |
| Dennis Carter     | E. E. Smith (NC) | Young       | Langston (Tn)   |
| Johnny Phillips   | Phenix (Va)      | L. Bligen   | Avery Inst (SC) |

1940  
(Tuskegee)

|                |                          |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| Luther Garrett | BTW (Sand Springs, Okla) |
| John Smith     | BTW (Sand Springs, Okla) |
| Lance Cudjoe   | BTW (Seminole, Okla)     |
| Fields         | Mayo-Underwood (Ky)      |
| Hall           | Bethlehem (Tex)          |



1940  
(Fayetteville)

|               |                     |
|---------------|---------------------|
| Ivory Brown   | Roosevelt (Ind)     |
| John Brown    | Roosevelt (Ind)     |
| Allison       | Gary (WVa) Colored  |
| Vines         | Johnson County (NC) |
| Claude George | BTW (Atlanta)       |

1941  
(Tuskegee)

|              |                          |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| Garrett      | BTW (Sand Springs, Okla) |
| Smith        | BTW (Sand Springs, Okla) |
| Lance Cudjoe | BTW (Seminole, Okla)     |
| Fields       | Mayo-Underwood (Ky)      |
| Hall         | Bethlehem (Tex)          |

1941  
(Fayetteville)

|             |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|
| Bozeman     | Roosevelt (Ind)      |
| Ivory Brown | Roosevelt (Ind)      |
| Dezonie     | Morningside (NC)     |
| Williams    | Armstrong (Richmond) |
| Washington  | Cardoza (DC)         |

1942  
(Tuskegee)

|            |                 |             |                 |
|------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| E. Thomas  | BTW (Tulsa)     | W. Musgrove | BTW (Tulsa)     |
| W. Moberly | Middleton (Fla) | Lease       | Richmond (Ky)   |
| Ricks      | Green Bay (Tex) | J. Williams | Middleton (Fla) |
| T. Driver  | BTW (Tulsa)     | Sims        | McKinley (La)   |
| L. Chase   | Southern (La)   | Sonier      | Wiergate (Tex)  |

1942  
(Durham)

|                 |                          |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Eli Lash        | Kelly Miller (WVa)       |
| James Floyd     | Maggie Walker (Va)       |
| George Roy      | Garnet (WVa)             |
| James Pendleton | Franklin (Mo)            |
| Marion Pumprey  | Summer (Kansas City) MVP |

1945  
(Nashville)

|           |                 |          |                   |
|-----------|-----------------|----------|-------------------|
| N. Taylor | Douglass (Okla) | Nelson   | Douglas (Okla)    |
| Darrius   | Rosenwald (Ky)  | Dunklet  | Rosenwald (Ky)    |
| Honeybuss | Douglass (Okla) | Williams | BTW (Ashland, Ky) |
| Wilson    | Horse Cave (Ky) | Hellen   | Horse Cave (Ky)   |
| Rucker    | Elkhorn (WVa)   | Adkins   | Elkhorn (WVa)     |

## 1946

|                |                      |               |                  |
|----------------|----------------------|---------------|------------------|
| James Bostick  | Middleton (Fla)      | Henry Nelson  | Douglass (Okla)  |
| Benjamin Blair | BTW (Cushing, Okla)  | Richard Davis | Rosenwald (Ky)   |
| Walter Pittman | Middleton (Fla)      | Albert Jones  | Alabama St (Ala) |
| Herman Butler  | BTW (Cushing, Okla)  | John Coffey   | Summer (K.C.)    |
| Ronald Gardner | Summer (Kansas City) |               |                  |

## 1947

|                 |                  |                |                |
|-----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| L. C. Kilgore   | Smith (Ark)      | Elihu Latimer  | BTW (Tulsa)    |
| Tom Thompson    | Jack Yates (Tex) | Chas. Frazier  | BTW (Tulsa)    |
| Herb Collier    | Pearl (Tn)       | Tom Gibson     | BTW (Tulsa)    |
| Charles Bostick | Middleton (Fla)  | Wendell Hill   | Vashon (Mo)    |
| Herman Pittman  | Middleton (Fla)  | James Williams | Armstrong (Va) |
| Jesse Davis     | Middleton (Fla)  |                |                |

## 1948

|                 |                    |                 |                     |
|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Elston Howard   | Vashon (Mo)        | William Martin  | Kelly Miller (WVa)  |
| Leroy Porter    | Don Thompson (Fla) | James Hall      | Alabama St (Ala)    |
| Archie Williams | Don Thompson (Fla) | Joe Bertrand    | St. Elizabeth (Ill) |
| Thomas Gibson   | BTW (Tulsa)        | Charles Frazier | BTW (Tulsa)         |
| Elihu Latimer   | BTW (Tulsa)        | David Whitney   | Dumbar (Lex. Ky)    |

## 1949

|              |                     |               |                             |
|--------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Jim Dorsey   | St. Elizabeth (Ill) | W. C. Miller  | BTW (Cushing, Okla)         |
| Melvin Price | St. Elizabeth (Ill) | C. Young      | BTW (Cushing, Okla)         |
| Joe Bertrand | St. Elizabeth (Ill) | Arthur Jordan | Pearl (Tn)                  |
| F. Bryant    | BTW (Tulsa)         | J. Peterson   | Armstrong (DC)              |
| H. Hunter    | BTW (Tulsa)         | W. Ferris     | Charleston-Pollard<br>(WVa) |

## 1950

|               |                     |               |                  |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Jim Dorsey    | St. Elizabeth (Ill) | Arthur Jordan | Pearl (Tn)       |
| Melvin Price  | St. Elizabeth (Ill) | Carson        | Wheatley (Tex)   |
| Joe Bertrand  | St. Elizabeth (Ill) | Johnson       | Dumbar (Lex, Ky) |
| Willie Glover | Ballard-Hudson (Ga) | Johnson       | Jones (Ark)      |
| Ike Frazier   | Ballard-Hudson (Ga) |               |                  |

## 1951

|               |                     |               |                 |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Jim Dorsey    | St. Elizabeth (Ill) | Jim Graham    | Woodstock (Tn)  |
| Melvin Price  | St. Elizabeth (Ill) | Henry A. Kean | Pearl (Tn)      |
| Charles Young | BTW (Cushing, Okla) | Sam Jones     | Laurinburg (NC) |
| Larry Butler  | BTW (Cushing, Okla) | Sammy Moore   | Central (Ky)    |
| Jim McDaniel  | Woodstock (Tn)      | Freddie Pyles | Gibbs (Fla)     |

## 1952

|                  |                     |                    |                 |
|------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Alfred Thomas    | Wheatley (Tex)      | Sammy Moore        | Central (Ky)    |
| Ben Jackson      | Clark (La)          | Frank Swopes       | R. T. Coles     |
| Jeff Williams    | Don Thompson (Fla)  | William Conner     | Western         |
| Holly Reasonover | Pearl (Tn)          | Albert Heriot      | Laurinburg Inst |
| Lawrence Butler  | BTW (Cushing, Okla) | Maurice Washington | J. S. Clark     |

## 1953

|               |                     |                    |                   |
|---------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| F. McLaughlin | St. Elizabeth (Ill) | C. Dixon           | BTW (Tulsa)       |
| J. Downey     | Western (Ky)        | Boyd Dean          | Austin (Tn)       |
| C. Orum       | BTW (Montgomery)    | Jackie Fitzpatrick |                   |
| W. Gaines     | Western (Ky)        |                    | Dunbar (Somerset) |
| J. Johnson    | BTW (Montgomery)    | H. McDonald        | Pearl (Tn)        |
|               |                     | William Conner     | Western (Ky)      |

## 1954

|                    |                      |                |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Jackie Fitzpatrick | Dunbar (Somerset)    | Johnnie Newell | Dunbar (Somerset)    |
| Marcel Martin      | Laurinburg Inst (NC) | Ernest Moore   | BTW (Montgomery)     |
| Mercellus Long     | FAMU High (Fla)      | Oliver Faulk   | BTW (Montgomery)     |
| Kelly Herbert      | BTW (Cushing, Okla)  | Willie Taylor  | Prentiss Inst (Miss) |
| Louie Goolsby      | Laurinburg (NC)      | Ezell Brewer   | Burt (Tn)            |

## 1955

|                 |                      |                 |                 |
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Willie Taylor   | Prentiss Inst (Miss) | Edgar Smallwood | Central (Ky)    |
| Arthur Hicks    | St. Elizabeth (Ill)  | John Liveous    | Central (Ky)    |
| James Wallace   | Carver (Eutah, Ala)  | James Beck      | Central (Ky)    |
| Joseph Marshall | Burt (Tn)            | Earl Faison     | Huntington (Va) |
| Ezell Brewer    | Burt (Tn)            | Robert Brown    | Carver (Miami)  |

## 1956

|                 |                 |                |                      |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Lonnie Humphrey | Huntington (Va) | Walker Miller  | Douglass (Ky)        |
| James Frelow    | Lincoln (Tex)   | Bobbie Gilliam | Pearl (Tn)           |
| Ed Smallwood    | Central (Ky)    | James Harrison | Scotlandville (La)   |
| Charles Hampton | Central (Ky)    | James Scott    | Byrd-Pillerman (WVa) |
| George Fettus   | Burt (Tn)       | Ben Duncan     | Scotlandville (La)   |

## 1957

|                   |                     |                |                    |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Frank Maypray     | Attucks (Ky)        | Cinci Powell   | McKinley (La)      |
| Roland Scott      | Parker-Gray (Va)    | Emmett Minor   | McKinley (La)      |
| Art Hicks         | St. Elizabeth (Ill) | George Finley  | Howard (Tn)        |
| Tom Williamson    | St. Elizabeth (Ill) | Clarence Davis | Middleton (Fla)    |
| Prentiss Thompson | St. Elizabeth (Ill) | Cedric Price   | I.M. Terrell (Tex) |

## 1958

|                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| Ronnie Lawson    | Pearl (Tn)         |
| Thomas           | Wheatley (Tex)     |
| Charles Hardnett | Carver (Atlanta)   |
| Joseph Girard    | St. Augustine (La) |
| Edward Myles     | Jones (Ark)        |

## 1959

|                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| Ronnie Lawson     | Pearl (Tn)     |
| Edward Myles      | Jones (Ark)    |
| Jess Oliver       | Armstrong (Va) |
| Roudolph Williams | Lanier (Miss)  |
| Johnny Burke      | Dillard (Fla)  |

## 1960

|                 |                 |                 |                |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Jerry Yarbrough | Harris (Miss)   | Bennie Hudson   | Webster (La)   |
| Buck Jones      | Harris (Miss)   | Richard Bennett | Pearl (Tn)     |
| James Allen     | Roosevelt (Fla) | James Swanigan  | Pearl (Tn)     |
| Laverne Tart    | Roosevent       | Victor Rouse    | Pearl (Tn)     |
| Bill Hagin      | Schofield (SC)  | James Grant     | Schofield (SC) |

## 1961

|                 |                 |               |                   |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| L. M. Ellis     | Burt (Tn)       | Lester Barker | Burt (Tn)         |
| Thomas Gray     | Burt (Tn)       | Elton Hudson  | Webster (La)      |
| Wilbert Frazier | Webster (La)    | John Blocker  | BTW (Columbia SC) |
| Willie Collier  | Roosevelt (Fla) | James Allen   | Roosevelt (Fla)   |
| Harold Blevins  | Druid (Ala)     | Johnny Hudson | Roosevelt (Fla)   |

## 1962

|                |                       |                  |                     |
|----------------|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Charles Powell | BTW (Memphis)         | Charles Bingham  | Wisner-Gilbert (La) |
| Sherman Yates  | BTW (Memphis)         | William Whitlock | Wonder City (Ark)   |
| Willie Ward    | BTW (Memphis)         | William Hillard  | Price (GA)          |
| Thomas Gordon  | Carter-Parramore(Fla) | Charles Stukes   | Crestwood (Va)      |
| Hugie Simmons  | Carter-Parramore(Fla) | Randolph Sykes   | Crestwood (Va)      |

## 1963

|                |             |                  |                |
|----------------|-------------|------------------|----------------|
| Henry Watkins  | Pearl (Tn)  | Charles Stukes   | Crestwood (Va) |
| David Hodge    | Pearl (Tn)  | Zeke Moore       | Tuskegee (Ala) |
| Daniel Larry   | Hill (Miss) | Roosevelt Bynes  | Dillard (Fla)  |
| Plummer Lott   | Hill (Miss) | James Brown      | Dillard (Fla)  |
| Booker Veardon | Hill (Miss) | Frankie Browning | Lincoln (Ark)  |

## 1964

|               |                    |                   |                 |
|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Ronald Young  | East (Eudora, Ark) | Theodore Chaplin  | Riley (SC)      |
| Arnold Coles  | Beach (Ga)         | Clifton Oliver    | Lanier (Miss)   |
| Samuel Pierce | Parker (Ala)       | Alex Moses        | Armstrong (Va)  |
| Willie Minor  | Parker (Ala)       | Charles Bonaparte | Armstrong (Va)  |
| Thomas Brown  | Pearl (Tn)         | Jimmie Smith      | Middleton (Fla) |

## 1965

(Montgomery)

|          |               |               |               |
|----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Coles    | Beach (Ga)    | A. Brown      | Lanier (Miss) |
| James    | BTW (Ala)     | Riddick       | BTW (Va)      |
| Sledge   | BTW (Ala)     | B. Gatson     | Gardner (Ark) |
| Clanton  | Lanier (Miss) | J. Bynes      | Dillard (Fla) |
| Mitchell | Lanier (Miss) | D. Sharperson | Bryson (SC)   |

## 1966

(Montgomery)

|                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| Samuel Sing    | Coleman (Miss) |
| Archie Parnell | Coleman (Miss) |
| Floyd Mason    | Coleman (Miss) |

## 1967

(Montgomery)

|                 |                |                |             |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Howard Porter   | Booker (Fla)   | Willie James   | BTW (Ala)   |
| Kenneth Griffin | Coleman (Miss) | Arthur Roberts | BTW (Ala)   |
| Shelton Wilson  | Norcom (Va)    | Donald Colvin  | BTW (Ala)   |
| Carl Jackson    | Temple (Miss)  | Patrick Butler | Josey (Ga)  |
| Robert Ferguson | Temple (Miss)  | John Ellis     | Norcom (Va) |

APPENDIX E

A COMPLETE LISTING OF ALL TEAMS WHICH PARTICIPATED  
IN THE NATIONAL TOURNAMENTS

A COMPLETE LISTING OF ALL TEAMS WHICH PARTICIPATED  
IN THE NATIONAL TOURNAMENTS

ALABAMA

1. Alabama State College High School (Montgomery)
2. Brighton High School (Birmingham)
3. Camden Academy (Camden)
4. Carver High School (Dothan)
5. Carver High School (Eutaw)
6. Covington High School (Andalusia)
7. Drewery High School (Talladega)
8. Druid High School (Tuscaloosa)
9. Hale County High School (Greensboro)
10. R. B. Hudson High School (Selma)
11. Immaculata High School (Birmingham)
12. Interurban Heights High School (Birmingham)
13. Laurel High School (Laurel)
14. Mobile County High School (Plateau)
15. Parker High School (Birmingham)
16. Powderly High School (Birmingham)
17. St. Jude High School (Montgomery)
18. Snowhill Institute (Snow Hill)
19. South Girard High School (Phenix City)
20. Southern Normal High School (Brewton)
21. Stillman Institute High School (Tuscaloosa)
22. Tuskegee Institute High School (Tuskegee Institute)
23. Booker T. Washington High School (Montgomery)
24. Westfield High School (Birmingham)
25. Wilcox County High School

ARKANSAS

26. Arkansas Baptist College High School (Little Rock)
27. Conway Training School (Menifee)
28. Corbin High School (Pine Bluff)
29. East High School (Eudora)
30. Gardner High School (Strong)
31. Junction City High School
32. Lincoln High School (Camden)
33. Merrill High School (Pine Bluff)
34. New Hope High School (Mt. Holly)
35. Oak Grove High School (Rosston)
36. Scipio Jones High School (North Little Rock)
37. Smith High School (Northlet)
38. Sparkman Training School (Sparkman)
39. Booker T. Washington (Eldorado)
40. Booker T. Washington (Pine Bluff)
41. Wonder City High School (West Memphis)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

- 42. Armstrong Technical High School
- 43. Cardoza High School
- 44. Dunbar High School

FLORIDA

- 45. Booker High School (Sarasota)
- 46. Campbell Street High School (Daytona Beach)
- 47. Carter-Parramore High School (Quincy)
- 48. Carver High School (Miami)
- 49. Central Academy (Palatka)
- 50. Dillard High School (Ft. Lauderdale)
- 51. Don Thompson High School (Tampa)
- 52. Florida A & M University High School (Tallahassee)
- 53. Gibbs High School (St. Petersburg)
- 54. Industrial High School (West Palm Beach)
- 55. Jackson County High School (Marianna)
- 56. Jones High School (Orlando)
- 57. Lincoln High School (Tallahassee)
- 58. Lincoln Park High School (Ft. Pierce)
- 59. Middleton High School (Tampa)
- 60. Monroe High School (Cocoa)
- 61. Phyllis Wheatley High School (Apopka)
- 62. Roosevelt High School (West Palm Beach)
- 63. Rosenwald High School (Panama City)
- 64. Stanton High School (Jacksonville)
- 65. Stevens High School (Quincy)
- 66. Vocational High School (Hastings)
- 67. Booker T. Washington High School (Pensacola)

GEORGIA

- 68. Ballard-Hudson High School (Mason)
- 69. Brooks High School (Quitman)
- 70. Carver High School (Atlanta)
- 71. Century High School
- 72. Cuyler Beach High School (Savannah)
- 73. Dorchester Academy (McIntosh)
- 74. Fulton High School (East Point)
- 75. Henry County High School (McDonough)
- 76. Haines High School (Augusta)
- 77. Henderson High School (Jackson)
- 78. Howard High School (Atlanta)
- 79. T. W. Josey High School (Augusta)
- 80. Lee Street High School (Blackshear)
- 81. Macon County High School (Montezuma)
- 82. Perkinson High School (Marietta)
- 83. South Fulton High School (Atlanta)
- 84. Booker T. Washington High School (Atlanta)



INDIANA

- 85. Lincoln High School (Evansville)
- 86. Richmond High School (Richmond)
- 87. Roosevelt High School (Gary)
- 88. Booker T. Washington High School (Mt. Vernon)

ILLINOIS

- 89. Crispus Attucks (Carbondale)
- 90. Harris Township (Colp)
- 91. St. Elizabeth (Chicago)
- 92. Wendell Phillips (Chicago)

KANSAS

- 93. Summer High School (Kansas City)

KENTUCKY

- 94. Bates High School (Danville)
- 95. Central High School (Louisville)
- 96. Crispus Attucks (Hopkinsville)
- 97. Douglass High School (Lexington)
- 98. Dunbar High School (Lexington)
- 99. Dunbar High School (Summerset)
- 100. Frazier High School (Covington)
- 101. John G. Fee High School (Maysville)
- 102. Horsecave High School
- 103. Lawrenceburg High School
- 104. Lincoln Ridge High School
- 105. Mayo-Underwood High School (Frankfort)
- 106. Oliver High School (Winchester)
- 107. Richmond High School
- 108. Rosenwald High School (Madisonville)
- 109. Booker T. Washington High School (Ashland)
- 110. Western High School (Paris)

LOUISIANA

- 111. Beauregard High School (DeRidder)
- 112. Chaneyville High School (Zackary)
- 113. J. S. Clark High School (New Orleans)
- 114. Gilbert Academy (New Orleans)
- 115. Grambling High School (Grambling)
- 116. McKinley High School (Baton Rouge)
- 117. St. Augustine High School (New Orleans)
- 118. Sabine High School
- 119. Scotlandville High School
- 120. Southern University High School (Scotlandville)
- 121. Tangipahoa Parish High School (Kentwood)

LOUISIANA (Continued)

- 122. Booker T. Washington High School (New Orleans)
- 123. Webster High School (Minden)
- 124. Wisner-Gilbert High School (Wisner)

MARYLAND

- 125. Douglass High School (Baltimore)

MISSISSIPPI

- 126. Choctaw County High School (Ackerman)
- 127. Coleman High School (Greenville)
- 128. Colored High School (Biloxi)
- 129. Greenwood High School
- 130. Harris High School (Meridian)
- 131. Jim Hill High School (Jackson)
- 132. Lanier High School (Jackson)
- 133. Magnolia High School (Moss Point)
- 134. Our Mother of Sorrows High School (Biloxi)
- 135. Prentiss Institute (Prentiss)
- 136. Southside High School (Heidleberg)
- 137. Temple High School (Vicksburg)
- 138. Thomas High School (Natchez)
- 139. Union High School (New Albany)
- 140. Vocational High School (Harmony)
- 141. Wesley Chaple High School (Carthage)
- 142. Yazoo City High School

MISSOURI

- 143. R. T. Coles High School (Kansas City)
- 144. Franklin High School (St. Charles)
- 145. Lincoln High School (Jefferson City)
- 146. Lincoln (Kansas City)
- 147. Summer High School (St. Louis)
- 148. Vashon High School (St. Louis)
- 149. Washington Technical High School (St. Louis)

NORTH CAROLINA

- 150. Christian College High School (Franklinton)
- 151. Cumberland High School (Fayetteville)
- 152. Dudley High School (Greensboro)
- 153. Henderson Institute
- 154. High Point High School
- 155. Hillside High School (Durham)
- 156. Johnson County High School (Smithfield)
- 157. Laurinburg Institute (Laurinburg)
- 158. Logan High School (Concord)
- 159. Madison High School
- 160. Morningside High School (Statesville)
- 161. Mary Potter High School (Oxford)

NORTH CAROLINA (Continued)

- 162. Ridgeview High School (Hickory)
- 163. St. Augustine High School (Raleigh)
- 164. E. E. Smith High School (Fayetteville)
- 165. Booker T. Washington High School (Raleigh)
- 166. Booker T. Washington High School (Rocky Mount)
- 167. Whitesville High School
- 168. Wilson High School (Wilson)

OKLAHOMA

- 169. Douglass High School (Oklahoma City)
- 170. Booker T. Washington High School (Cushing)
- 171. Booker T. Washington High School (Pawhuska)
- 172. Booker T. Washington (Rentlesville)
- 173. Booker T. Washington High School (Sand Springs)
- 174. Booker T. Washington High School (Seminole)
- 175. Booker T. Washington High School (Tulsa)

SOUTH CAROLINA

- 176. Avery Institute (Columbia)
- 177. Bryson High School (Fountain Inn)
- 178. Burke High School (Charleston)
- 179. Immaculate Conception High School (Charleston)
- 180. C. A. Johnson High School (Columbia)
- 181. Mather Academy (Camden)
- 182. Riley High School (Bluffton)
- 183. Schofield High School (Aiken)
- 184. Sterling High School (Greenville)
- 185. Booker T. Washington High School (Columbia)
- 186. Bonds-Wilson High School (Charleston)

TENNESSEE

- 187. Allen White High School (Whitesville)
- 188. Austin High School (Knoxville)
- 189. Bridgeport High School (Pulaski)
- 190. Burt High School (Clarksville)
- 191. College Hill High School (Cleveland)
- 192. Coulter Academy (Cheraw)
- 193. Haynes High School (Nashville)
- 194. Hall High School (Alcoa)
- 195. Howard High School (Chattanooga)
- 196. Lexington High School
- 197. Langston High School (Johnson City)
- 198. Pearl High School (Nashville)
- 199. Booker T. Washington High School (Kingsport)
- 200. Booker T. Washington High School (Memphis)
- 201. Woodstock High School (Lucy)

TEXAS

- 202. Bethlehem High School (Marietta)
- 203. Charleston-Pollard High School (Beaumont)
- 204. Douglass High School (El Paso)
- 205. Green Bay High School (Palestine)
- 206. Lincoln High School (Port Arthur)
- 207. Rambo High School (McLeod)
- 208. I. M. Terrell High School (Fort Worth)
- 209. Wallace High School (Orange)
- 210. Booker T. Washington High School (Houston)
- 211. Phyllis Wheatley High School (Houston)
- 212. Wiergate High School (Wiergate)
- 213. Jack Yates High School (Houston)

VIRGINIA

- 214. Lucy Addison High School (Roanoke)
- 215. Armstrong High School (Richmond)
- 216. Crestwood High School (Norfolk)
- 217. Dunbar High School (Lynchburg)
- 218. Huntington High School (Newport News)
- 219. I. C. Norcom High School (Portsmouth)
- 220. Peabody High School (Petersburg)
- 221. Parker-Gray High School (Alexandria)
- 222. Phenix High School (Hampton)
- 223. Piedmont High School (Martinsville)
- 224. Union High School (Hampton)
- 225. Maggie Walker High School (Richmond)
- 226. Booker T. Washington High School (Norfolk)
- 227. Booker T. Washington High School (Suffolk)

WEST VIRGINIA

- 228. Brown Creek Colored High School (Kimball)
- 229. Byrd-Pillerman High School (Amigo)
- 230. Douglass High School (Huntington)
- 231. Elkhorn High School
- 232. Excelsior High School
- 233. Fairmont High School
- 234. Garnett High School (Charleston)
- 235. Gary Colored High School (Gary)
- 236. Genoa High School (Bluefield)
- 237. Magnolia High School (Morgantown)
- 238. Kelly Miller High School (Clarksburg)
- 239. Park Central High School (Bluefield)

## APPENDIX F

### TOURNAMENT SUMMARIES AND BOX SCORES

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

Hampton - 1929

|                                      |    |   |    |
|--------------------------------------|----|---|----|
| Douglass<br>(Huntington, W.Va.)      | 21 | Wilson<br>(Wilson, N.C.)                | 13 |
| Union<br>(Hampton, Va.)              | 23 | Huntington<br>(Newpoert News, Va.)      | 20 |
| Armstrong<br>(Washington, D.C.)      | 20 | B. T. Washington<br>(Rocky Mount, N.C.) | 14 |
| Johnson County<br>(Smithfield, N.C.) | 29 | Kimball<br>Kimball, W.Va.)              | 20 |
| Addison<br>(Roanoke, Va.)            | 20 | Christian<br>(Franklinton, N.C.)        | 19 |
| Douglass                             | 29 | Union                                   | 15 |
| Armstrong                            | 33 | Johnson County                          | 20 |
| Huntington                           | 35 | Wilson                                  | 34 |
| B. T. Washington                     | 34 | Kimball                                 | 22 |
| Douglass                             | 30 | Addison                                 | 10 |
| Huntington                           | 36 | Christian                               | 22 |
| Union                                | 21 | B. T. Washington                        | 14 |
| Johnson County                       | 30 | Huntington                              | 24 |
| Johnson County                       | 30 | Addison                                 | 8  |
| <u>Third Place</u>                   |    |   |    |
| Union                                | 25 | Johnson County                          | 20 |
| <u>Championship</u>                  |    |   |    |
| Armstrong                            | 20 | Douglass                                | 19 |

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

Hampton - 1931

|   |    |                                      |    |
|---|----|--------------------------------------|----|
| Douglass<br>(Baltimore, Md.)            | 25 | Dumbar<br>(Lynchburg, Va.)           | 15 |
| Armstrong<br>(Washington, D.C.)         | 35 | Johnson County<br>(Smithfield, N.C.) | 5  |
| Genoa<br>(Bluefield, W.Va.)             | 31 | Addison<br>(Roanoke, Va.)            | 11 |
| Kelly Miller<br>(Clarksburg, W.Va.)     | 32 | Henderson<br>(Henderson, N.C.)       | 7  |
| Schofield<br>(Aiken, S.C.)              | 28 | Piedmont<br>(Martinsville, Va.)      | 18 |
| Huntington<br>(Newport News, Va.)       | 35 | Roosevelt<br>(Gary, Ind.)            | 27 |
| B. T. Washington<br>(Rocky Mount, N.C.) | 29 | Union<br>(Hampton, Va.)              | 10 |
| Dumbar                                  | 29 | Johnson County                       | 21 |
| Henderson                               | 29 | Addison                              | 22 |
| Genoa                                   | 20 | Kelly Miller                         | 16 |
| Roosevelt                               | 55 | Piedmont                             | 17 |
| Huntington                              | 38 | Schofield                            | 26 |
| Phillips (Chicago, Ill.)                | 32 | B. T. Washington                     | 14 |
| Dumbar                                  | 37 | Henderson                            | 17 |
| Roosevelt                               | 25 | Union                                | 8  |
| Kelly Miller                            | 28 | Armstrong                            | 26 |
| Schofield                               | 29 | B. T. Washington                     | 14 |
| Genoa                                   | 21 | Douglass                             | 17 |
| <u>Third Place</u>                      |    |                                      |    |
| Roosevelt                               | 25 | Kelly Miller                         | 23 |
| <u>Championship</u>                     |    |                                      |    |
| Phillips                                | 39 | Genoa                                | 14 |

## BOX SCORES

Hampton - 1931

CONSOLATION

ROOSEVELT 25

KELLY MILLER 23

|            |   |          |    |
|------------|---|----------|----|
| Coefield   | 9 | Lewis    | 3  |
| Courtney   | 8 | Evans    | 12 |
| Elliott    | 4 | Robinson | 2  |
| Breezan    | 2 | Ward     | 6  |
| Hutchinson | 2 | Ford     | 0  |

CHAMPIONSHIP

WENDELL PHILLIPS 39

GENOA 14

|         |    |           |   |
|---------|----|-----------|---|
| Bray    | 10 | Powers    | 5 |
| Dennis  | 8  | Bolding   | 1 |
| Buckner | 11 | Martin    | 2 |
| Frazier | 8  | Thomas    | 4 |
| Jones   | 2  | N. Martin | 2 |



## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

Hampton - 1933

|                                      |    |                                       |    |
|--------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|----|
| Johnson County<br>(Smithfield, N.C.) | 27 | Austin<br>(Knoxville, Tn.)            | 19 |
| Roosevelt<br>(Gary, Ind.)            | 34 | Dunbar<br>(Washington, D.C.)          | 25 |
| Armstrong<br>(Washington, D.C.)      | 30 | Phenix<br>(Hampton, Va.)              | 27 |
| Henderson<br>(Henderson, N.C.)       | 30 | Addison<br>(Roanoke, Va.)             | 23 |
| Mary Potter<br>(Oxford, N.C.)        | 28 | Schofield<br>(Aiken, S.C.)            | 23 |
| Dunbar                               | 29 | Austin                                | 19 |
| Addison                              | 38 | Schofield                             | 22 |
| Roosevelt                            | 47 | Johnson County                        | 13 |
| Armstrong                            | 36 | Avery Institute<br>(Charleston, S.C.) | 28 |
| Henderson                            | 31 | Mary Potter                           | 17 |
| Dunbar                               | 26 | Phenix                                | 25 |
| Avery                                | 20 | Johnson County                        | 22 |
| Dunbar                               | 22 | Addison                               | 25 |
| Roosevelt                            | 37 | Armstrong                             | 26 |
| Johnson County                       | 33 | Mary Potter                           | 28 |
| Armstrong                            | 27 | Addison                               | 25 |
| <u>Consolation</u>                   |    |                                       |    |
| Armstrong                            | 38 | Johnson County                        | 13 |
| <u>Championship</u>                  |    |                                       |    |
| Roosevelt                            | 37 | Henderson                             | 6  |

## BOX SCORES

Hampton - 1933

Friday, March 17, 1933

1

JOHNSON CO (NC) 27 AUSTIN (TN) 19

|          |    |          |   |
|----------|----|----------|---|
| Harper   | 11 | Lenore   | 5 |
| Henton   | 0  | Young    | 2 |
| Canaday  | 14 | Easterly | 3 |
| Futrell  | 2  | Bearden  | 0 |
| Beckwith | 0  | Brown    | 9 |

2

ROOSEVELT 34 DUNBAR (DC) 25  
(Ind)

|          |    |           |    |
|----------|----|-----------|----|
| Anderson | 7  | Free      | 2  |
| Gydon    | 4  | Edmondson | 10 |
| Byrd     | 13 | Jackson   | 10 |
| Hart     | 6  | Thompson  | 0  |
| Elliot   | 4  | Gregory   | 3  |

3

ARMSTRONG (DC) 30 PHENIX (VA) 27

|          |    |           |    |
|----------|----|-----------|----|
| Hayes    | 4  | R. Miller | 8  |
| Hager    | 6  | H. Miller | 12 |
| Logan    | 0  | Russell   | 1  |
| Hall     | 18 | Page      | 1  |
| Harrison | 2  | Hubbard   | 1  |
|          |    | Cooke     | 2  |
|          |    | Johnson   | 1  |

4

HENDERSON 30 ADDISON 23  
(NC) (Va)

|         |    |         |   |
|---------|----|---------|---|
| Barker  | 4  | Cundiff | 6 |
| Boyd    | 14 | Hylton  | 4 |
| Riddick | 6  | Pettus  | 3 |
| Gee     | 6  | Fields  | 6 |
| Marable | 0  | Hackley | 0 |
|         |    | Wise    | 4 |

5

MARY POTTER 28 SCHOFIELD (SC) 6  
(NC)

|            |    |           |    |
|------------|----|-----------|----|
| Haskins    | 6  | Seabrooks | 6  |
| Crews      | 7  | Cherry    | 10 |
| Grenles    | 3  | Mason     | 7  |
| Littlejohn | 0  | Fleming   | 0  |
| Holden     | 10 | Hart      | 0  |
| Hunt       | 2  |           |    |
| Graves     | 0  |           |    |

6

|           |           |          |   |
|-----------|-----------|----------|---|
| DUNBAR 29 | AUSTIN 19 |          |   |
| Mathews   | 4         | Lenore   | 4 |
| Free      | 6         | Young    | 2 |
| Jackson   | 15        | Easterly | 3 |
| Thompson  | 2         | Bearden  | 2 |
| Gregory   | 2         | Toms     | 2 |
| Williams  | 0         | Tate     | 4 |
|           |           | Brown    | 2 |

7

|            |              |           |    |
|------------|--------------|-----------|----|
| ADDISON 38 | SCHOFIELD 22 |           |    |
| Cundiff    | 12           | Seabrooks | 8  |
| Hylton     | 5            | Perry     | 0  |
| Fields     | 8            | Cherry    | 14 |
| Hackley    | 7            | Weaver    | 0  |
| Wise       | 1            | Fleming   | 0  |
| Thomas     | 2            | Mason     | 0  |
| Calloway   | 2            |           |    |
| Pettus     | 1            |           |    |

## Hampton - 1933

8

Saturday, March 18, 1933

ROOSEVELT 47 JOHNSON CO. 13

12

|          |    |          |   |           |    |             |    |
|----------|----|----------|---|-----------|----|-------------|----|
| Gydon    | 12 | Canady   | 4 | AVERY     | 20 | JOHNSON CO. | 22 |
| Anderson | 9  | Futrell  | 4 | Wright    | 6  | Harper      | 4  |
| Byrd     | 10 | Beckwith | 0 | Mack      | 7  | Hinton      | 8  |
| Hart     | 4  | White    | 5 | Rollerson | 4  | Canaday     | 6  |
| Elliot   | 4  | Smith    | 0 | Cooke     | 0  | Futrell     | 0  |
| Mathews  | 6  |          |   | Howard    | 4  | Beckwith    | 0  |
| Walton   | 2  |          |   |           |    | Smith       | 4  |

9

13

ARMSTRONG 36 AVERY INST (SC) 28

DUNBAR 22 ADDISON 25

|            |    |           |    |           |   |         |    |
|------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|---|---------|----|
| Hayes      | 10 | Mack      | 6  | Free      | 0 | Hylton  | 0  |
| Logan      | 1  | Wright    | 10 | Mathews   | 6 | Cundiff | 17 |
| Hall       | 2  | Rollerson | 6  | Edmondson | 6 | Fields  | 2  |
| Carrington | 4  | Cook      | 0  | Jackson   | 5 | Wise    | 2  |
| Mitchell   | 0  | Howard    | 6  | Gregory   | 0 | Hackley | 6  |
| Hager      | 11 |           |    | Williams  | 3 |         |    |
| Harrison   | 0  |           |    | Thompson  | 2 |         |    |
| Mozee      | 3  |           |    |           |   |         |    |
| Quarles    | 5  |           |    |           |   |         |    |

14

10

ROOSEVELT 37 ARMSTRONG 26

HENDERSON 31 MARY POTTER 17

|         |    |            |   |          |    |         |   |
|---------|----|------------|---|----------|----|---------|---|
| Barker  | 6  | Crews      | 8 | Gydon    | 12 | Logan   | 2 |
| Body    | 14 | Haskins    | 0 | Anderson | 14 | Hayes   | 6 |
| Riddick | 7  | Grenles    | 5 | Byrd     | 4  | Hall    | 7 |
| Gee     | 0  | Holden     | 2 | Hart     | 3  | Quarles | 2 |
| Marable | 4  | Hunt       | 1 | Elliot   | 0  | Hager   | 9 |
| Lindsey | 0  | Littlejohn | 1 | Walton   | 0  | Mozee   | 0 |
|         |    |            |   | Mathews  | 3  |         |   |

11

15

DUNBAR 26 PHENIX 25

JOHNSON CO. 33 MARY POTTER 28

|          |    |           |   |          |    |            |    |
|----------|----|-----------|---|----------|----|------------|----|
| Mathews  | 5  | Russell   | 2 | Harper   | 2  | Haskins    | 4  |
| Free     | 4  | Page      | 9 | Hinton   | 8  | Graves     | 0  |
| Jackson  | 14 | Miller    | 7 | Canaday  | 12 | Holden     | 2  |
| Gregory  | 2  | Hubbard   | 0 | Futrell  | 0  | Wallace    | 2  |
| Williams | 1  | Johnson   | 1 | Beckwith | 6  | Littlejohn | 2  |
| Thompson | 0  | Cooke     | 6 | Smith    | 6  | Crews      | 7  |
|          |    | H. Miller | 0 | R. Smith | 5  | Grenles    | 11 |
|          |    |           |   |          |    | Hunt       | 0  |

## Hampton - 1933

16

ARMSTRONG 27    ADDISON 25

|         |    |         |    |
|---------|----|---------|----|
| Logan   | 10 | Cundiff | 12 |
| Hager   | 3  | Fields  | 2  |
| Hall    | 13 | Hylton  | 5  |
| Hayes   | 0  | Hackley | 6  |
| Quarles | 1  | Wise    | 0  |

CONSOLATION

JOHNSON CO. 13    ARMSTRONG 38

|          |   |         |    |
|----------|---|---------|----|
| Harper   | 2 | Logan   | 12 |
| Hinton   | 4 | Hayes   | 4  |
| Canaday  | 7 | Hall    | 18 |
| Futrell  | 0 | Mozee   | 2  |
| Beckwith | 0 | Quarles | 2  |

CHAMPIONSHIP

ROOSEVELT 37    HENDERSON 6

|          |    |         |   |
|----------|----|---------|---|
| Gydon    | 13 | Barker  | 0 |
| Anderson | 7  | Boyd    | 2 |
| Mathews  | 2  | Lindsey | 0 |
| Byrd     | 7  | Riddick | 1 |
| Hart     | 2  | Gee     | 3 |
| Elliot   | 6  |         |   |

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

Gary - 1934

|                                     |    |  |    |
|-------------------------------------|----|--|----|
| Armstrong<br>(Washington, D.C.)     | 52 | Washington<br>(Eldorado, Ark.)           | 22 |
| Kelly Miller<br>(Clarksburg, W.Va.) | 30 | Addison<br>(Roanoke, Va.)                | 23 |
| Roosevelt<br>(Gary, Ind.)           | 51 | Oliver<br>(Winchester, Ky.)              | 22 |
| Central<br>(Louisville, Ky.)        | 26 | Henderson Institute<br>(Henderson, N.C.) | 16 |
| Armstrong                           | 38 | Attucks (Carbondale, Ill.)               | 31 |
| Central                             | 38 | Kelly Miller                             | 32 |
| Roosevelt                           | 44 | Armstrong                                | 19 |
| Oliver                              | 39 | Henderson                                | 32 |
| Kelly Miller                        | 36 | Attucks                                  | 35 |
| Addison                             | 37 | Oliver                                   | 31 |
| Armstrong                           | 31 | Kelly Miller                             | 40 |
| <u>Third Place</u>                  |    |  |    |
| Armstrong                           | 51 | Addison                                  | 28 |
| <u>Championship</u>                 |    |  |    |
| Roosevelt                           | 39 | Central                                  | 24 |

## BOX SCORES

Gary - 1934

Saturday, March 31, 1934

CONSOLATION

ARMSTRONG (DC) 51    ADDISON (Va.) 28

|              |    |          |   |
|--------------|----|----------|---|
| Hayes        | 14 | Hylton   | 5 |
| Logan        | 17 | Cundiff  | 8 |
| Hall         | 15 | Fields   | 5 |
| Briscoe      | 3  | Thomas   | 0 |
| Glymph       | 0  | Wise     | 0 |
| Covington    | 2  | Marchall | 4 |
| Westmoreland | 0  | Williams | 6 |
| Payne        | 0  | Calloway | 0 |

FINALS

ROOSEVELT (Ind) 39    CENTRAL (Ky) 24

|          |    |         |    |
|----------|----|---------|----|
| Anderson | 6  | Wilson  | 6  |
| Green    | 2  | Johnson | 10 |
| Mathews  | 6  | Coward  | 2  |
| Howell   | 11 | Woods   | 4  |
| Byrd     | 14 | Rankins | 2  |
| Hart     | 0  | Rogers  | 0  |
| Paige    | 0  |         |    |

## Gary - 1935

March 29, 1935, Friday

FIRST ROUND

|                   |              |                    |                |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------|
| ROSENWALD (Ky) 38 | DALLAS CO 25 | ROOSEVELT (Ind) 23 | AUSTIN (Tn) 14 |
|                   | (Ark.)       |                    |                |
| Reynolds 4        | Park 3       | Hughes 2           | Swanson 3      |
| Starks 12         | Perkins 2    | Johnson 2          | Hassler 0      |
| Brooks 0          | Locke 11     | Robinson 3         | Petty 0        |
| Penick 6          | Harris 4     | Mitchell 4         | Bryant 1       |
| Suggs 2           | Green 2      | Hart 7             | Lust 4         |
| Patton 14         | Rucks 3      | Dixon 5            | Young 2        |
|                   |              | Jones 0            | Hill 1         |
|                   |              |                    | Long 1         |

KELLY MILLER 42 RICHMOND (Ky) 19  
(W.Va.)

SECOND ROUND

|              |            |                |            |
|--------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| C. Wilson 15 | Williams 4 | VASHON (MO) 22 | ATTUCKS 20 |
| H. Wilson 6  | Walker 4   | Parker 7       | Williams 0 |
| Wilkerson 4  | Crutcher 0 | Crattes 5      | Jones 3    |
| Evans 12     | Ferrell 6  | Cooper 4       | Ratcliff 0 |
| Williams 2   | Davis 0    | Bolden 2       | Price 13   |
| Louis 2      | Collins 0  | Walton 0       | Hart 0     |
| Cox 1        | Doty 5     | Williams 4     | Housley 4  |
|              |            | Austin 0       |            |

ATTUCKS (Ill) 44 BT WASHINGTON 29  
(Tn.)

KELLY MILLER 45 ROSENWALD 30

|            |           |              |            |
|------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| Williams 4 | Martin 0  | C. Wilson 20 | Reynolds 0 |
| Jones 2    | Roberts 0 | H. Wilson 5  | Starks 9   |
| Radcliff 2 | Gibson 0  | Wilkerson 0  | Penick 3   |
| Edwards 2  | Jordan 15 | Louis 0      | Suggs 0    |
| Price 16   | Wells 0   | Evans 12     | Patton 18  |
| Roberts 0  | Dean 7    | Williams 0   | Brooks 0   |
| Hart 11    | Rooks 2   | Blackwell 0  |            |
| Housley 7  | Brewer 5  | Cox 3        |            |

SEMI-FINALS, Saturday, March 30, 1935

|                 |                 |              |            |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|
| ADDISON (VA) 31 | CENTRAL (KY) 26 | ROOSEVELT 19 | VASHON 14  |
| Thomas 12       | Rogers 2        | Robinson 2   | Crattic 3  |
| Calloway 9      | Dixon 2         | Johnson 2    | Parker 5   |
| Fields 3        | Hutchinson 7    | Hughes 1     | Cooper 2   |
| Penn 3          | Trabue 8        | Mitchell 13  | Bolden 1   |
| Cannaday 4      | Rankin 4        | Hart 1       | Williams 3 |
|                 | Fields 1        |              |            |
|                 | Belmear 0       |              |            |
|                 | Wilson 2        |              |            |

SEMI-FINALS (Continued)

KELLY MILLER 48    ADDISON 39

|           |    |          |    |
|-----------|----|----------|----|
| H. Wilson | 16 | Calloway | 6  |
| C. Wilson | 8  | Davis    | 0  |
| Blackwell | 0  | Fields   | 8  |
| Evans     | 22 | Cannaday | 1  |
| Williams  | 0  | Penn     | 0  |
| Cox       | 2  | Thomas   | 24 |

CONSOLATION

VASHON 23    CENTRAL 19

|           |    |            |   |
|-----------|----|------------|---|
| Crattic   | 6  | Rogers     | 6 |
| Parker    | 11 | Rankin     | 7 |
| Walton    | 2  | Trabue     | 2 |
| Cooper    | 0  | Belmear    | 0 |
| Wilkerson | 0  | Wilson     | 0 |
| Williams  | 4  | Hutchinson | 2 |
| Austin    | 0  | Dixon      | 2 |
| Bolden    | 0  |            |   |

FINALS

ROOSEVELT 21    KELLY MILLER 19

|          |   |           |   |
|----------|---|-----------|---|
| Johnson  | 2 | C. Wilson | 6 |
| Robinson | 3 | H. Wilson | 6 |
| Hughes   | 4 | Evans     | 4 |
| Mitchell | 6 | Williams  | 3 |
| Dixon    | 4 | Cox       | 0 |
| Hart     | 2 |           |   |



## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

## Tuskegee - 1935

|   |    |                                       |    |
|---|----|---------------------------------------|----|
| Interurban Heights<br>(Fairfield, Ala.)               | 25 | Southern Normal<br>(Brewton, Ala.)    | 14 |
| Tuskegee Institute High<br>(Tuskegee Institute, Ala.) | 38 | Greenwood<br>(Greenwood, Miss.)       | 14 |
| Yazoo City<br>(Yazoo City, Miss.)                     | 30 | Drewery<br>(Talladega, Ala.)          | 22 |
| Tuskegee Institute                                    | 41 | Mobile County<br>(Plateau, Ala.)      | 22 |
| Genoa (Bluefield, W.Va.)                              | 34 | Dorchester Academy<br>(McIntosh, Ga.) | 32 |
| Interurban Heights                                    | 53 | Ballard Normal (Macon, Ga.)           | 18 |
| Genoa   | 24 | Tuskegee Institute                    | 18 |
| Interurban Heights                                    | 20 | Yazoo City                            | 12 |
| <u>Consolation</u>                                    |    |                                       |    |
| Tuskegee  | 18 | Yazoo City                            | 16 |
| <u>Championship</u>                                   |    |                                       |    |
| Genoa   | 19 | Interurban Heights                    | 17 |

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

## Tuskegee - 1936

|                                       |    |  |    |
|---------------------------------------|----|--|----|
| Allen White<br>(Whitesville, Tn.)     | 32 | Wetumpka<br>(Wetumpka, Ala.)           | 15 |
| Drewery<br>(Talladega, Ala.)          | 28 | Tuskegee<br>(Tuskegee, Ala.)           | 19 |
| Southern Normal<br>(Brewton, Ala.)    | 18 | Clark<br>(Thomasville, Ala.)           | 16 |
| Genoa<br>(Bluefield, W.Va.)           | 22 | B. T. Washington<br>(Atlanta, Ga.)     | 19 |
| Lincoln Park<br>(Fort Pierce, Fla.)   | 35 | Union Springs<br>(Union Springs, Ala.) | 6  |
| Dorchester Academy<br>(McIntosh, Ga.) | 49 | Anna T. Jeanes<br>(Fairhope, Ala.)     | 7  |
| Rosenwald<br>(Madisonville, Ky.)      | 38 | Troy<br>(Troy, Ala.)                   | 10 |
| Allen White                           | 43 | Knox Academy (Selma, Ala.)             | 14 |
| Genoa                                 | 28 | Lincoln Park                           | 13 |
| Rosenwald                             | 38 | Southern Normal                        | 12 |
| Dorchester Academy                    | 41 | Drewery                                | 25 |
| Rosenwald                             | 32 | Allen White                            | 25 |
| <u>Consolation</u>                    |    |  |    |
| Genoa                                 | 23 | Allen White                            | 14 |
| <u>Championship</u>                   |    |  |    |
| Rosenwald                             | 20 | Dorchester Academy                     | 19 |

## Tuskegee - 1936

Thursday, March 19, 1936

FIRST ROUND

DORCHESTER ACAD) 49 JEANES 7  
(Ga.) (Ala)

ALLEN WHITE (TN) 32 WETUMPKA (Ala) 15

|        |    |         |   |           |    |          |   |
|--------|----|---------|---|-----------|----|----------|---|
| Green  | 11 | Farris  | 2 | Bass      | 18 | Hankins  | 2 |
| Ray    | 2  | Paschal | 8 | Wilkerson | 8  | Young    | 2 |
| Lewis  | 10 | Goodman | 1 | Stores    | 17 | McConio  | 0 |
| Parker | 8  | Wright  | 2 | White     | 4  | Wilson   | 3 |
| Harris | 1  | Bickley | 2 | Baggs     | 2  | Williams | 0 |

DREWERY (Ala) 28 TUSKEGEE (Ala) 19

|            |    |          |   |          |    |        |   |
|------------|----|----------|---|----------|----|--------|---|
| Brown      | 10 | Frazier  | 8 | Starks   | 5  | Coston | 6 |
| Goodenough | 5  | Harris   | 2 | Penicks  | 4  | Rump   | 0 |
| Johnson    | 8  | Austin   | 3 | Reynolds | 6  | Hooten | 2 |
| Moore      | 1  | Williams | 1 | Suggs    | 5  | Walker | 0 |
| Long       | 1  | Slade    | 5 | Patton   | 12 | Dix    | 2 |
| Hannan     | 3  |          |   | Baxter   | 6  |        |   |

ROSENWALD (Ky) 38 TROY (Ala) 10

SOUTHERN NORMAL 18 CLARK (Ala) 16  
(Ala)SECOND ROUND

|          |    |           |    |
|----------|----|-----------|----|
| Cheatham | 11 | Leathers  | 2  |
| Bradley  | 2  | Jones     | 2  |
| Hunter   | 0  | Johnson   | 10 |
| Smiley   | 3  | Jefferies | 2  |
| Reeves   | 2  | Howard    | 0  |

GENOA (WVa) 22 BTW (Atlanta) 19

|         |   |            |   |
|---------|---|------------|---|
| Johnson | 2 | Brown      | 4 |
| Deskin  | 4 | O. Johnson | 3 |
| Hill    | 6 | Butts      | 1 |
| Price   | 6 | Barksdale  | 2 |
| Justice | 1 | Coffee     | 7 |
| Barnes  | 3 | R. Johnson | 2 |

LINCOLN PARK 35 UNION SPRINGS 6  
(Fla) (Ala)

|           |    |           |   |
|-----------|----|-----------|---|
| Alexander | 16 | Foreman   | 2 |
| Hair      | 3  | Davis     | 0 |
| Duval     | 0  | McGlendon | 0 |
| Gillion   | 4  | Griffin   | 4 |
| Cooper    | 12 | Thomas    | 0 |

GENOA 28 LINCOLN PARK 13

|         |   |           |   |
|---------|---|-----------|---|
| Johnson | 2 | Alexander | 8 |
| Deskins | 8 | Hale      | 3 |
| Barnes  | 4 | Duval     | 2 |
| Howard  | 4 | Leonard   | 0 |
| Hill    | 6 | Gillion   | 0 |
| Price   | 4 |           |   |

A. WHITE (TN) 43 KNOX ACAD 14  
(Ala)

|        |    |          |   |
|--------|----|----------|---|
| Harris | 2  | Bennett  | 2 |
| Green  | 15 | Barnes   | 4 |
| Lewis  | 14 | Robinson | 8 |
| Parker | 2  | Wright   | 0 |
| Ray    | 10 | Wardel   | 0 |

## Tuskegee - 1936

SECOND ROUND (Continued)

Saturday, March 21, 1936

SOU. NORMAL 12 ROSENWALD 38

CONSOLATION

|          |   |          |    |
|----------|---|----------|----|
| Cheatham | 3 | Starks   | 6  |
| Bradley  | 4 | Penick   | 7  |
| Hunter   | 2 | Reynolds | 10 |
| Smiley   | 1 | Suggs    | 8  |
| Reeves   | 2 | Patton   | 4  |
|          |   | McCellan | 3  |

|          |                |
|----------|----------------|
| GENOA 23 | ALLEN WHITE 14 |
| Johnson  | 3 Harris 5     |
| Justice  | 2 Green 0      |
| Deskins  | 7 Lewis 5      |
| Howard   | 4 Parker 1     |
| Hill     | 4 Ray 4        |
| Price    | 3              |

DORCHESTER ACA. 41 DREWERY 25

|           |    |            |   |
|-----------|----|------------|---|
| Bass      | 12 | Brown      | 8 |
| Wilkerson | 14 | Goodenough | 4 |
| Stores    | 15 | Johnson    | 4 |
| White     | 0  | Moore      | 3 |
| Baggs     | 0  | Long       | 3 |

CHAMPIONSHIP

ROSENWALD 20 DORCHESTER ACA. 19

|          |    |           |   |
|----------|----|-----------|---|
| Starks   | 4  | Bass      | 8 |
| Reynolds | 0  | Wilkerson | 3 |
| Penicks  | 0  | Stokes    | 5 |
| Suggs    | 2  | White     | 3 |
| McCleon  | 3  | Houston   | 0 |
| Patton   | 11 | Jenkins   | 0 |
|          |    | Braggs    | 0 |

Friday, March 20, 1936

SEMI-FINALS

DORCHESTER ACA. 19 GENOA 18

|           |   |         |   |
|-----------|---|---------|---|
| Bass      | 5 | Johnson | 0 |
| Wilkerson | 4 | Deskins | 4 |
| Stokes    | 7 | Howard  | 9 |
| White     | 3 | Hill    | 1 |
| Houston   | 0 | Price   | 4 |

ROSENWALD 32 ALLEN WHITE 25

|          |    |        |    |
|----------|----|--------|----|
| Starks   | 5  | Harris | 2  |
| Reynolds | 4  | Green  | 10 |
| Penick   | 6  | Lewis  | 7  |
| Suggs    | 1  | Parker | 2  |
| Patton   | 14 | Ray    | 4  |
| McCleon  | 1  |        |    |

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

Roanoke - 1936

|                                     |    |                                   |    |
|-------------------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|----|
| Addison<br>(Roanoke, Va.)           | 47 | Phenix<br>(Hampton, Va.)          | 30 |
| Bates<br>(Danville, Ky.)            | 23 | Washington<br>(Rocky Mount, N.C.) | 12 |
| Hillside<br>(Durham, N.C.)          | 23 | Dudley<br>(Greensboro, N.C.)      | 16 |
| Kelly Miller<br>(Clarksburg, W.Va.) | 31 | Richmond<br>(Richmond, Ky.)       | 20 |
| Roosevelt<br>(Gary, Ind.)           | 36 | Douglass<br>(Kingsport, Tn.)      | 18 |
| Dumbar<br>(Lynchburg, Va.)          | 37 | Austin<br>(Knoxville, Tn.)        | 18 |
| Kelly Miller                        | 36 | Hillside                          | 21 |
| Addison                             | 24 | Bates                             | 32 |
| Roosevelt                           | 38 | Dumbar                            | 14 |
| Attucks (Carbondale, Ill).          | 34 | Lawrenceburg (Ky.)                | 33 |
| Lawrenceburg                        | 37 | Addison                           | 25 |
| Austin                              | 25 | Douglass                          | 10 |
| Dumbar                              | 35 | Hillside                          | 32 |
| Richmond                            | 47 | Dudley                            | 26 |
| Richmond                            | 36 | Washington                        | 22 |
| Austin                              | 25 | Richmond                          | 14 |
| Kelly Miller                        | 36 | Bates                             | 34 |
| Roosevelt                           | 38 | Attucks                           | 29 |
| <u>Consolation</u>                  |    |                                   |    |
| Attucks                             | 31 | Bates                             | 11 |
| <u>Championship</u>                 |    |                                   |    |
| Roosevelt                           | 37 | Kelly Miller                      | 17 |

## BOX SCORES

Roanoke - 1936

Friday, March 20, 1936  
Roanoke Municipal Auditorium

FIRST ROUND

ADDISON (VA) 47 PHENIX (VA) 30  
L. Fields 17 Holmes 3  
Calloway 9 Tennessee 11  
O. Fields 17 Dennis 0  
Wright 0 Stewart 6  
Scott 1 Tull 7  
Mason D 1 Ellett 3  
Davis 2  
Hurley 0

BATES (KY) 23 WASHINGTON (NC) 12  
Sleet 6 Smith 4  
Doran 8 Bethe 0  
Davis 3 Crump 2  
Coates 2 Miller 2  
Gray 1 Cooper 4  
Andrews 3 Chavis 0

HILLSIDE (NC) 23 DUDLEY (NC) 16

Fuller 8 Glove 7  
Sotherland 3 Ellis 5  
Moore 8 Snikes 0  
Johnson 3 Furman 2  
Springfield 0 Gilbreath 0  
Greene 1 Raines 2

KELLY MILLER (WVA) 31 RICHMOND  
(KY 20

Starks 10 Walker 7  
C. Wilson 11 Williams 2  
Evans 3 Dudley 0  
H. Wilson 3 Ferrell 3  
Jones C 2 Crutcher 6  
Cox 2 Mackey 2  
Burns 0

ROOSEVELT (IND) 36 DOUGLASS (TN) 18

McCoughtry 3 Carroll 2  
Hall 1 W. Cox 7  
Fuller 6 Reese 2  
Allen 0 O. Cox 5  
Williams 23 Horton 2  
Jones 1  
Johnson 2

DUNBAR (VA) 37 AUSTIN (TN) 18

Lomax 5 Bryant 6  
Burton 0 Burger 2  
Jones 6 Saunders 1  
Mosby 1 Jackson 0  
Peerman 17 Young 4  
Martin 4 Hassler 0  
Hunter 1 Henderson 4  
Tinsley 3 Hill 2

Friday, March 20, 1936

QUARTERFINALS

KELLY MILLER 36 HILLSIDE 21

Starks 11 Fuller 11  
Holmes 0 Southerland 4  
C. Wilson 8 Moore 0  
Evans 7 Johnson 4  
H. Wilson 10 Greene 2  
Jones 0

ADDISON 24 BATES 32

Calloway 2 Sleet 4  
L. Fields 11 R. Doran 8  
O. Fields 10 Davis 12  
Mason 0 Coates 2  
Wright 1 J. Doran 2  
Andrews 4

## Roanoke - 1936

| <u>QUARTERFINALS (Continued)</u> |    |              |    | DUNBAR   | 35 | HILLSIDE     | 32 |
|----------------------------------|----|--------------|----|----------|----|--------------|----|
| ROOSEVELT                        | 38 | DUNBAR       | 14 | Lomax    | 7  | Southerland  | 4  |
|                                  |    |              |    | Jones    | 6  | Fuller       | 8  |
| Hughes                           | 2  | Lomax        | 2  | Burton   | 3  | Johnson      | 13 |
| Fuller                           | 2  | Jones        | 2  | Peerman  | 8  | Moore        | 1  |
| Williams                         | 24 | Peerman      | 5  | Martin   | 8  | Springfield  | 0  |
| Jones                            | 1  | Martin       | 4  | Hunter   | 3  | Greene       | 4  |
| Johnson                          | 9  | Hunter       | 1  | Mosby    | 0  | Southern     | 2  |
| Hall                             | 0  | Mosby        | 0  |          |    |              |    |
| ATTUCKS (IL)                     | 34 | LAWRENCEBURG |    | RICHMOND | 47 | DUDLEY       | 26 |
|                                  |    | (KY)         | 33 | Williams | 16 | Ellis        | 2  |
|                                  |    |              |    | Walker   | 14 | Glover       | 6  |
| Price                            | 7  | K. Pleasant  | 5  | Ferrell  | 6  | Thurman      | 8  |
| Johnson                          | 2  | H. Pleasant  | 13 | Mackey   | 5  | Raines       | 4  |
| Edwards                          | 6  | Gill         | 4  | Crutcher | 6  | Gilbreath    | 6  |
| Algee                            | 4  | J. Johnson   | 6  |          |    |              |    |
| Walter                           | 4  | Blanton      | 0  | RICHMOND | 36 | WASHINGTON   | 22 |
| Jones                            | 4  | B. Johnson   | 5  | Williams | 10 | Smith        | 3  |
| Williams                         | 7  |              |    | Walker   | 5  | Crump        | 4  |
| Saturday, March 21               |    |              |    | Ferrell  | 6  | Miller       | 7  |
| Addison High School Gymnasium    |    |              |    | Mackey   | 1  | Chavis       | 2  |
|                                  |    |              |    | Crutcher | 14 | Cooper       | 4  |
|                                  |    |              |    |          |    | Lewis        | 2  |
| <u>CONSOLATION ROUNDS</u>        |    |              |    |          |    |              |    |
| LAWRENCEBURG                     | 37 | ADDISON      | 25 | AUSTIN   | 25 | RICHMOND     | 14 |
| K. Pleasant                      | 9  | L. Fields    | 7  | Bryant   | 6  | Williams     | 6  |
| H. Pleasant                      | 16 | Penn         | 0  | Saunders | 0  | Walker       | 2  |
| Gill                             | 2  | Mason        | 0  | Young    | 7  | Ferrell      | 4  |
| J. Johnson                       | 2  | O. Fields    | 3  | Burger   | 5  | Mackey       | 1  |
| Blanton                          | 0  | Scott        | 0  | Hill     | 7  | Crutcher     | 2  |
| H. Johnson                       | 8  | Calloway     | 11 |          |    |              |    |
|                                  |    | Wright       | 4  | DUNBAR   | 23 | LAWRENCEBURG | 17 |
| AUSTIN                           | 25 | DOUGLASS     | 10 | Lomax    | 5  | K. Pleasant  | 1  |
|                                  |    |              |    | Peerman  | 7  | H. Pleasant  | 3  |
| Bryant                           | 10 | Carroll      | 0  | Martin   | 6  | Gill         | 2  |
| Saunders                         | 2  | W. Cox       | 4  | Hunter   | 0  | J. Johnson   | 7  |
| Young                            | 6  | O. Cox       | 3  | Jones    | 4  | B. Johnson   | 4  |
| Henderson                        | 4  | Armstrong    | 0  |          |    |              |    |
| Hill                             | 33 | Horton       | 3  |          |    |              |    |

## Roanoke - 1936

Saturday, March 21, 1936

CONSOLATIONSEMI-FINALS

|              |    |         |    |
|--------------|----|---------|----|
| KELLY MILLER | 36 | BATES   | 34 |
| Starks       | 12 | Sleet   | 12 |
| C. Wilson    | 8  | Doran   | 9  |
| Evans        | 4  | Davis   | 4  |
| Holmes       | 0  | Coates  | 5  |
| H. Wilson    | 12 | Andrews | 4  |

|          |    |         |    |
|----------|----|---------|----|
| ATTUCKS  | 31 | BATES   | 11 |
| Williams | 3  | Sleet   | 5  |
| Jones    | 2  | Doran   | 1  |
| Algee    | 2  | Davis   | 3  |
| Price    | 8  | Coates  | 1  |
| Johnson  | 0  | Andrews | 1  |
| Edwards  | 10 |         |    |
| Walker   | 6  |         |    |

CHAMPIONSHIP

|            |    |          |    |
|------------|----|----------|----|
| ROOSEVELT  | 38 | ATTUCKS  | 29 |
| Hughes     | 8  | Williams | 15 |
| Hall       | 2  | Jones    | 4  |
| Fuller     | 6  | Johnson  | 2  |
| McCoughtry | 0  | Algee    | 3  |
| Williams   | 16 | Price    | 2  |
| Johnson    | 6  | Edwards  | 2  |
|            |    | Walter   | 1  |

|           |    |              |    |
|-----------|----|--------------|----|
| ROOSEVELT | 37 | KELLY MILLER | 17 |
| Hughes    | 2  | Starks       | 0  |
| Fuller    | 2  | C. Wilson    | 7  |
| Williams  | 23 | Evans        | 5  |
| Jones     | 1  | Holmes       | 0  |
| Johnson   | 9  | H. Wilson    | 5  |



## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

Tuskegee - 1937

|   |             |   |             |
|---|-------------|---|-------------|
| Troup County (LaGrange, Ga.)              | 23          | Chilton County (Ala.)                     | 20          |
| Dorchester Academy<br>(McIntosh, Ga.)     | 54          | Washington<br>(Pensacola, Fla.)           | 23          |
| Powderly (Birmingham, Ala.)               | 42          | Southern Normal (Brewton, Al)             | 21          |
| Austin (Knoxville, Tn)                    | 29          | Troy City (Troy, Ala.)                    | 13          |
| Kimball (Kimball, WVa)                    | 31          | Knox Academy (Selma, Ala.)                | 27          |
| Mayo-Underwood<br>(Frankfort, Ky.)        | 35          | Biloxi<br>(Biloxi, Miss.)                 | 24          |
| Avery Institute<br>(Charleston, SC)       | 31          | Florida A & M High<br>(Tallahassee, Fla.) | 16          |
| B. T. Washington (Atlanta)                | No<br>Score | Drewery (Talladega, Ala.)                 | No<br>Score |
| Lincoln Institute<br>(Lincoln Ridge, Ky.) | "           | Henry County<br>(McDonough, Ga.)          | "           |
| Ballard Normal (Macon, Ga.)               | "           | Stillman Inst (Tuscaloosa AL)             | "           |
| Stanton (Jacksonville FL)                 | "           | Stevens (Quincy, FL)                      | "           |
| Mayo-Underwood                            | 35          | Ballard Normal                            | 16          |
| Lincoln Institute<br>Austin               |             | Powderly<br>Kimball                       |             |
| Avery                                     | 33          | B.T.Washington (Ga.)                      | 13          |
| Stanton                                   |             | Dorchester Academy                        |             |
| Mayo-Underwood                            | 25          | Austin                                    | 15          |
| Avery                                     | 24          | Lincoln Institute                         | 20          |
| Mayo-Underwood                            | 24          | Stanton                                   | 14          |
| <u>Consolation</u>                        |             |   |             |
| Lincoln Institute                         | 26          | Stanton                                   | 24          |
| <u>Championship</u>                       |             |   |             |
| Avery                                     | 21          | Mayo-Underwood                            | 20          |

## Tuskegee - 1937

CHAMPIONSHIP

|             |    |                |    |
|-------------|----|----------------|----|
| AVERY INST. | 21 | MAYO-UNDERWOOD |    |
|             |    | 20             |    |
| Bligen      | 8  | Fields         | 1  |
| Boone       | 4  | A.Coleman      | 1  |
| Clayborne   | 2  | R.Coleman      | 10 |
| Pezant      | 5  | Childs         | 1  |
| Hase        | 2  | Parker         | 7  |

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

## Tuskegee - 1938

|                               |    |                              |    |
|-------------------------------|----|------------------------------|----|
| Xavier Prep                   | 20 | Industrial                   | 9  |
| (New Orleans, La.)            |    | (West Palm Beach, Fla.)      |    |
| Selma University High         | 34 | Tallapoosa County (Ala.)     | 25 |
| (Selma, Ala.)                 |    |                              |    |
| Central Academy               | 20 | Tuskegee Institute High      | 17 |
| (Palatka, Fla.)               |    | (Tuskegee, Ala.)             |    |
| Immaculata (Birmingham, Ala.) | 41 | Coffee County (Ala.)         | 34 |
| Alabama State High            | 21 | Dorchester Academy           | 20 |
| (Montgomery, Ala.)            |    | (McIntosh, Ga.)              |    |
| Snow Hill (Snow Hill, Ala.)   | 35 | Wetumpka (Wetumpka, Ala.)    | 31 |
| Avery Institute               | 31 | Hastings Vocational          | 24 |
| (Charleston, SC)              |    | (Hastings, Fla.)             |    |
| Allen White                   | 48 | Powderly                     | 19 |
| (Whitesville, Tn.)            |    | (Birmingham, Ala.)           |    |
| Campbell Street               | 23 | Montgomery County            | 15 |
| (Daytona Beach, Fla.)         |    | (Waugh, Ala.)                |    |
| Biloxi (Biloxi, Miss.)        | 2  | Troy City (Troy, Ala.)       | 0  |
| Garnet                        | 45 | Florida A & M High           | 8  |
| (Charleston, WVa.)            |    | (Tallahassee, Fla.)          |    |
| Westfield (Birmingham, Ala.)  | 24 | Blackshear (Blackshear, Ga.) | 14 |
| Mayo-Underwood                | 37 | B. T. Washington             | 29 |
| (Frankfort, Ky.)              |    | (Atlanta, Ga.)               |    |
| Xavier Prep                   | 39 | Selma University High        | 11 |
| Central Academy               | 38 | Immaculata                   | 22 |
| Alabama State High            | 41 | Snow Hill                    | 22 |
| Allen White                   | 48 | Avery Institute              | 42 |
| Campbell Street               | 38 | Biloxi                       | 20 |
| Garnet                        | 48 | Westfield                    | 11 |
| Roosevelt (Gary, Ind.)        | 52 | Escambia (Atmore, Ala.)      | 15 |
| Xavier Prep                   | 23 | Mayo-Underwood               | 16 |
| Alabama State High            | 22 | Central Academy              | 17 |
| Allen White                   | 46 | Campbell Street              | 27 |
| Garnet                        | 20 | Roosevelt                    | 14 |
| Xavier Prep                   | 14 | Alabama State High           | 12 |
| Garnet                        | 33 | Allen White                  | 15 |
| <u>Consolation</u>            |    |                              |    |
| Alabama State High            | 17 | Allen White                  | 11 |
| <u>Championship</u>           |    |                              |    |
| Xavier Prep                   | 12 | Garnet                       | 9  |

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

## Fayetteville - 1939

|                                     |    |                                    |    |
|-------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|----|
| Roosevelt<br>(Gary, Ind.)           | 49 | Langston<br>(Johnson City, Tn.)    | 27 |
| Excelsior<br>(Excelsior, WVa.)      | 43 | Cumberland<br>(Fayetteville, NC)   | 32 |
| Phenix<br>(Hampton, Va.)            | 43 | Johnson County<br>(Smithfield, NC) | 27 |
| E. E. Smith<br>(Fayetteville, NC)   | 27 | Douglass<br>(Huntington, WVa.)     | 17 |
| Avery Institute<br>(Charleston, SC) | 40 | Whitesville<br>(Whitesville, NC)   | 39 |
| B. T. Washington<br>(Columbia, SC)  | 38 | St. Augustine<br>(Raleigh, NC)     | 32 |
| Roosevelt                           | 42 | Excelsior                          | 38 |
| Genoa (Bluefield, WVa.)             | 37 | Phenix                             | 28 |
| E. E. Smith                         | 41 | Avery Institute                    | 28 |
| B. T. Washington                    | 42 | Brown Creek (Gary, WVa.)           | 38 |
| Roosevelt                           | 47 | Genoa                              | 40 |
| E. E. Smith                         | 44 | B. T. Washington                   | 32 |
| <u>Consolation</u>                  |    |                                    |    |
| Genoa                               | 50 | B. T. Washington                   | 38 |
| <u>Championship</u>                 |    |                                    |    |
| Roosevelt                           | 28 | E. E. Smith                        | 21 |

## BOX SCORES

Fayetteville - 1939

Friday, March 22, 1939

SEMI-FINALS

|           |    |         |    |
|-----------|----|---------|----|
| ROOSEVELT | 47 | GENOA   | 40 |
| Robinson  | 14 | West    | 12 |
| Hardy     | 0  | Deskins | 9  |
| Britt     | 11 | Coates  | 10 |
| Tonsell   | 4  | Holley  | 9  |
| Drake     | 3  | Powers  | 0  |
| Beckwith  | 5  |         |    |
| Brown     | 8  |         |    |
| Smith     | 2  |         |    |

Saturday, March 23, 1939

CONSOLATION

|         |    |            |    |
|---------|----|------------|----|
| GENOA   | 50 | WASHINGTON | 38 |
| West    | 14 | Fields     | 10 |
| Deskins | 10 | Watson     | 2  |
| Coates  | 21 | Elliot     | 20 |
| Holley  | 0  | Taylor     | 5  |
| Powers  | 3  | McClain    | 1  |
| Allen   | 2  |            |    |

CHAMPIONSHIP

|           |    |            |    |           |    |           |    |
|-----------|----|------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|
| E.E.SMITH | 44 | WASHINGTON | 32 | ROOSEVELT | 28 | E.E.SMITH | 21 |
| Godwin    | 6  | Fields     | 8  | Robinson  | 5  | Godwin    | 4  |
| Torrey    | 4  | Watson     | 2  | Smith     | 2  | T.Torrey  | 2  |
| Stanley   | 7  | Elliott    | 16 | Britt     | 8  | Stanley   | 2  |
| Purcell   | 5  | Taylor     | 3  | Hardy     | 5  | Purcell   | 2  |
| Carter    | 14 | McClain    | 1  | Tonsell   | 1  | C.Torrey  | 0  |
| Elliot    | 8  | Ducket     | 2  | Drake     | 1  | Carter    | 4  |
|           |    |            |    | Brown     | 2  | McCollum  | 0  |
|           |    |            |    | Beckwith  | 4  | Elliott   | 7  |

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

## Tuskegee - 1939

|  |    |   |    |
|--|----|---|----|
| B. T. Washington<br>(Tulsa, Okla.)       | 70 | Magnolia<br>(Moss Point, Miss.)             | 20 |
| Alabama State High<br>(Montgomery, Ala.) | 51 | B. T. Washington<br>(Atlanta, Ga.)          | 31 |
| Campbell Street<br>(Daytona Beach, Fla.) | 40 | Brighton<br>(Brighton, Ala.)                | 29 |
| Cuyler Beach<br>(Savannah, Ga.)          | 50 | Biloxi<br>(Biloxi, Miss.)                   | 16 |
| Jackson County<br>(Marianna, Fla.)       | 28 | Tuskegee Institute High<br>(Tuskegee, Ala.) | 24 |
| Attucks<br>(Carbondale, Ill.)            | 50 | John G. Fee<br>(Maysville, Ky.)             | 26 |
| Dorchester Academy<br>(McIntosh, Ga.)    | 29 | Immaculata<br>(Birmingham, Ala.)            | 21 |
| Austin (Knoxville, Tn.)                  | 41 | Sardis (Berlin, Ala.)                       | 11 |
| Allen White<br>(Whitesville, Tn.)        | 47 | Westfield<br>(Birmingham, Ala.)             | 17 |
| B. T. Washington (Tulsa)                 | 53 | Curtwright                                  | 26 |
| Dunbar<br>(Lexington, Ky.)               | 34 | Martin Luther<br>(Tuscaloosa, Ala.)         | 28 |
| Alabama State High                       | 41 | Drewery (Talladega, Ala.)                   | 13 |
| Campbell Street                          | 39 | Harrin (Colp, Ill.)                         | 36 |
| Cuyler Beach                             |    | Jackson County                              |    |
| Attucks                                  | 30 | Dorchester Academy                          | 22 |
| Austin                                   | 32 | Allen White                                 | 26 |
| B. T. Washington<br>(Montgomery, Ala.)   | 28 | Southern Lab<br>(Scotlandville, La.)        | 21 |
| B. T. Washington (Tulsa)                 | 57 | Dunbar                                      | 37 |
| Alabama State High                       | 39 | Campbell Street                             | 32 |
| Cuyler Beach                             | 33 | Attucks                                     | 30 |
| Austin                                   | 36 | B. T. Washington (Montgomery)               | 33 |
| B.T.Washington (Tulsa)                   | 59 | Alabama State High                          | 31 |
| Cuyler Beach                             | 30 | Austin                                      | 22 |

Consolation

|                    |    |        |    |
|--------------------|----|--------|----|
| Alabama State High | 37 | Austin | 17 |
|--------------------|----|--------|----|

Championship

|                          |    |              |    |
|--------------------------|----|--------------|----|
| B. T. Washington (Tulsa) | 31 | Cuyler Beach | 29 |
|--------------------------|----|--------------|----|

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

## Fayetteville - 1940

|                    |    |                        |    |
|--------------------|----|------------------------|----|
| Hillside           | 21 | Sterling               | 20 |
| (Durham, NC)       |    | (Greenville, SC)       |    |
| B. T. Washington   | 54 | Colored                | 40 |
| (Atlanta, Ga.)     |    | (Whitesville, NC)      |    |
| Garnet             | 47 | Laurinburg Institute   | 30 |
| (Charleston, WVa.) |    | (Laurinburg, NC)       |    |
| Genoa              | 38 | B. T. Washington       | 35 |
| (Bluefield, WVa.)  |    | (Columbia, SC)         |    |
| Excelsior          | 49 | Camden                 | 28 |
| (Excelsior, WVa.)  |    | (Camden, SC)           |    |
| Johnson County     | 30 | E. E. Smith            | 29 |
| (Smithfield, NC)   |    | (Fayetteville, NC)     |    |
| Roosevelt          | 42 | Morningside            | 33 |
| (Gary, Ind.)       |    | (Stateville, NC)       |    |
| Colored            | 40 | B. T. Washington       | 28 |
| (Gary, WVa.)       |    | (Rocky Mount, NC)      |    |
| Roosevelt          | 45 | Hillside               | 24 |
| Colored (WVa.)     | 55 | Genoa                  | 40 |
| Garnet             | 41 | B. T. Washington (Ga.) | 32 |
| Johnson County     | 37 | Excelsior              | 29 |
| Roosevelt          | 52 | Garnett                | 36 |
| Colored (WVa.)     | 44 | Johnson County         | 34 |

Consolation

|                |    |         |    |
|----------------|----|---------|----|
| Johnson County | 51 | Garnett | 37 |
|----------------|----|---------|----|

Championship

|           |    |                |    |
|-----------|----|----------------|----|
| Roosevelt | 37 | Colored (WVa.) | 24 |
|-----------|----|----------------|----|

CHAMPIONSHIP

|           |    |            |    |
|-----------|----|------------|----|
| ROOSEVELT | 37 | GARY (WVa) | 24 |
| Bozeman   | 1  | Johnson    | 4  |
| L. Brown  | 21 | Allison    | 10 |
| Scott     | 0  | Reese      | 2  |
| Owen      | 1  | Padgett    | 2  |
| Smith     | 8  | Swanson    | 2  |
| J. Brown  | 6  | Shelton    | 2  |
|           |    | Williams   | 2  |

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

## Tuskegee - 1940

|   |    |   |    |
|---|----|---|----|
| Lincoln<br>(Evansville, Ind.)             | 80 | Perkinson<br>(Marietta, Ga.)                | 14 |
| Alabama State High<br>(Montgomery, Ala.)  | 50 | Colored (Biloxi, Miss.)                     | 23 |
| Frazier (Covington, Ky.)                  | 37 | Camden Academy (Ala.)                       | 25 |
| B. T. Washington<br>(Sand Springs, Okla.) | 54 | Greenwood (Miss.)                           | 13 |
| John G. Fee<br>(Maysville, Ky.)           | 24 | Pearl (Nashville, Tn.)                      | 23 |
| Henry County<br>(McDonough, Ga.)          | 25 | Immaculata<br>(Birmingham, Ala.)            | 24 |
| Cuyler Beach<br>(Savannah, Ga.)           | 28 | Tuskegee Institute High<br>(Tuskegee, Ala.) | 13 |
| Stanton (Jacksonville, Fla.)              | 34 | Drewery (Talladega, Ala.)                   | 25 |
| Allen White<br>(Whitesville, Tn.)         | 40 | Snow Hill (Ala.)                            | 24 |
| Dorchester Academy<br>(McIntosh, Ga.)     | 49 | Carver (Dothan, Ala.)                       | 19 |
| Richmond (Richmond, Ky.)                  | 40 | Logan (Concord, NC)                         | 21 |
| Jackson County<br>(Marianna, Fla.)        | 29 | Wilcox County<br>(Millers Ferry, Ala.)      | 28 |
| Lincoln                                   | 32 | Alabama State High                          | 23 |
| Frazier                                   | 33 | Harmony Vocational (Miss.)                  | 25 |
| B. T. Washington (Okla.)                  | 56 | John G. Fee                                 | 24 |
| Attucks (Carbondale, Ill.)                | 51 | Henry County                                | 21 |
| Cuyler Beach                              | 45 | Stanton                                     | 22 |
| Allen White                               | 31 | Dorchester Academy                          | 25 |
| B. T. Washington<br>(Montgomery, Ala.)    | 26 | B. T. Washington<br>(Atlanta, Ga.)          | 23 |
| Richmond                                  | 41 | Jackson County                              | 23 |
| Lincoln                                   | 50 | Frazier                                     | 31 |
| B. T. Washington (Okla.)                  | 46 | Attucks                                     | 31 |
| Cuyler Beach                              | 28 | Allen White                                 | 21 |
| B. T. Washington (Ala.)                   | 32 | Richmond                                    | 26 |
| Lincoln                                   | 42 | B. T. Washington (Okla.)                    | 29 |
| Cuyler Beach                              | 32 | B. T. Washington (Ala.)                     | 23 |

Consolation

B. T. Washington (Okla.)

B. T. Washington (Ala.)

Championship

|         |    |              |    |
|---------|----|--------------|----|
| Lincoln | 32 | Cuyler Beach | 31 |
|---------|----|--------------|----|



## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

## Tuskegee - 1941

|   |    |   |    |
|---|----|---|----|
| B. T. Washington<br>(Seminole, Okla.)     | 40 | Cuyler Beach<br>(Savannah, Ga.)             | 19 |
| B. T. Washington<br>(Sand Springs, Okla.) | 49 | Southern University<br>(Baton Rouge, La.)   | 14 |
| Alabama State High<br>(Montgomery, Ala.)  | 39 | Rambo (McLeod, Tex.)                        | 21 |
| Xavier Prep<br>(New Orleans, La.)         | 57 | Dunbar<br>(Lexington, Ky.)                  | 28 |
| B. T. Washington<br>(Atlanta, Ga.)        | 49 | Tuskegee Institute High<br>(Tuskegee, Ala.) | 15 |
| Escambia<br>(Atmore, Ala.)                | 8  | Douglass<br>(El Paso, Tex.)                 | 1  |
| Alabama State High                        | 58 | Lee Street (Blackshear, Ga.)                | 6  |
| Mayo-Underwood                            | 37 | B. T. Washington<br>(Memphis, Tn.)          | 15 |
| Bethlehem                                 | 41 | College Hill<br>(Cleveland, Tn.)            | 24 |
| B. T. Washington<br>(Seminole, Okla.)     | 43 | Xavier Prep                                 | 29 |
| B. T. Washington<br>(Sand Springs, Okla.) | 25 | Alabama State High                          | 13 |
| Mayo-Underwood                            | 27 | B. T. Washington (Ga.)                      | 18 |
| Bethlehem                                 | 20 | Escambia                                    | 18 |
| B. T. Washington<br>(Seminole, Okla.)     | 40 | Mayo-Underwood                              | 28 |
| B. T. Washington<br>(Sand Springs, Okla.) | 42 | Bethlehem                                   | 27 |
| <u>Consolation</u>                        |    |   |    |
| Bethlehem                                 | 31 | Mayo-Underwood                              | 29 |
| <u>Championship</u>                       |    |   |    |
| B. T. Washington<br>(Sand Springs, Okla.) | 38 | B. T. Washington<br>(Seminole, Okla.)       | 24 |

## Tuskegee - 1941

Thursday, March 27, 1941

BoysFIRST ROUND

|                      |    |              |    |             |    |            |    |
|----------------------|----|--------------|----|-------------|----|------------|----|
|                      |    |              |    | XAVIER PREP | 57 | DUNBAR     | 28 |
| DOUGLAS (TX)         | 27 | MONTGOMERY   | 23 | Rogers      | 2  | Cook       | 3  |
|                      |    | (Ala.)       |    | Blanc       | 10 | Madden     | 3  |
|                      |    |              |    | Hicks       | 7  | Morton     | 13 |
| Person, H.           | 18 | Nelson       | 6  | Neven       | 19 | Jackson    | 4  |
| Stewart              | 7  | Hendrix      | 2  | Lodrides Wi | 12 | Dunn       | 2  |
| Hall                 | 0  | Gibbs, P.    | 3  | Carr        | 2  | Bibbs      | 2  |
| Person, P.           | 0  | Davis        | 7  | Lee         | 1  | Morton     | 1  |
| Walker               | 2  | Watson       | 5  | Lodrides Wb | 4  |            |    |
| ALABAMA ST.          | 39 | RAMBO (TX)   | 21 | MAYO-U'WOOD | 37 | BTW (Mfs)  | 15 |
| King                 | 10 | Guice        | 10 | Tall        | 7  | Montgomery | 2  |
| Johnson              | .0 | Fortune      | 3  | Caldwell    | 2  | Davis      | 0  |
| Harris               | 15 | Dowe         | 1  | Davis       | 12 | Caswell    | 0  |
| Savery               | 9  | Love         | 5  | Fields      | 5  | King       | 4  |
| Feagin               | 3  | Riley        | 1  | Spain       | 6  | Rainey     | 9  |
| Taylor               | 2  |              |    | Salyes      | 4  |            |    |
|                      |    |              |    | Childs      | 1  |            |    |
| BT WASHINGTON        | 40 | BEACH (GA)   | 19 | BTW (Atl)   | 49 | TUSK INST  | 15 |
| (Seminole, Okla)     |    |              |    |             |    |            |    |
| Cudjoe, W.           | 2  | Hunter       | 5  | Herbert     | 9  | Powell     | 4  |
| Maloney              | 6  | Washington   | 2  | Rentro      | 0  | Hutchinson | 3  |
| Woodfolk             | 7  | Simmons      | 6  | Finch       | 4  | James      | 2  |
| Cudjoe, L.           | 11 | Cambell      | 2  | Turner      | 11 | White      | 0  |
| Cudjoe, La.          | 12 | Black        | 2  | George      | 21 | Griffin    | 2  |
| Winroe               | 3  | Miller       | 2  | Simpson     | 4  | Booker     | 4  |
| BT WASHINGTON        | 49 | SOUTHERN     | 14 | ESCAMBIA    | 8  | DOUGLAS    | 1  |
| (Sand Springs, Okla) |    | (La.)        |    |             |    |            |    |
| Smith, J.            | 7  | Patty        | 2  | Hardy       | 2  | Person H   | 0  |
| Haynes               | 6  | Johnson      | 3  | Dorsey      | 0  | Person B   | 0  |
| Garrett              | 6  | Poe          | 3  | Sinquefield | 2  | Hall       | 0  |
| Smith, T.            | 19 | Chase        | 6  | Wright      | 4  | Walker     | 0  |
| Lowe                 | 5  | Brazier      | 0  | Moore       | 0  | Stewart    | 1  |
| Roundtree            | 6  |              |    | ALA STATE   | 58 | LEE STREET | 6  |
| BETHELEHEM           | 41 | COLLEGE HILL | 24 | King        | 11 | Cooper     | 1  |
| (TX)                 |    |              |    | Johnson     | 4  | McCray     | 0  |
| Hall, Ja.            | 11 | Brown        | 12 | Harris      | 28 | Roundtree  | 4  |
| Gaston               | 8  | Alexander    | 4  | Savery      | 9  | White      | 0  |
| Lee                  | 13 | Meridith     | 0  | Regan       | 1  | McGauley   | 1  |
| Jackson              | 3  | Spriggs      | 8  | Langford    | 1  | Eaddy      | 0  |
| Hall, Ju.            | 6  | Westfield    | 0  | Taylor      | 4  |            |    |
|                      |    |              |    | Harvey      | 0  |            |    |

QUARTERFINALS

BTW (Seminole, Ok) 43 XAVIER 29

|             |    |             |    |
|-------------|----|-------------|----|
| Cudjoe, W   | 2  | Rogers      | 10 |
| Maloney     | 8  | Blanc       | 10 |
| Woodfork    | 8  | Hicks       | 2  |
| Cudjoe, Law | 10 | Neven       | 0  |
| Winroe      | 0  | Lodrides Wi | 2  |
| Sims        | 0  | Carr        | 2  |
| Cudjoe, Lan | 14 | Lee         | 0  |
|             |    | Lodrides Wl | 3  |

BETHLEHEM 20 ESCAMBIA 18

|         |    |         |   |
|---------|----|---------|---|
| Hall    | 2  | Hardy   | 0 |
| King    | 0  | Dorsey  | 4 |
| Jackson | 6  | Singue  | 9 |
| Lee     | 12 | Wright  | 5 |
| Gaston  | 0  | Moore   | 0 |
| Hall    | 0  | Crowe   | 0 |
| Lee     | 0  | Lee     | 0 |
| King    | 0  | Rushton | 0 |

MAYO-U'WOOD 27 BTW (At1) 18

|          |    |         |   |
|----------|----|---------|---|
| Robinson | 3  | Hubert  | 0 |
| Tall     | 4  | Rentroe | 2 |
| Caldwell | 2  | Fritch  | 5 |
| Davis    | 10 | Turner  | 5 |
| Fields   | 6  | George  | 6 |
| Payne    | 2  | Simpson | 0 |
| Salyess  | 0  | Chatman | 0 |
| Childs   | 0  | Jones   | 0 |

BTW 25 ALA STATE 13  
(Sand Springs, Ok)

|           |    |          |   |
|-----------|----|----------|---|
| Smith     | 2  | King     | 4 |
| Haynes    | 8  | Johnson  | 2 |
| Garrett   | 11 | Harris   | 3 |
| Smith     | 4  | Savery   | 4 |
| Lowe      | 0  | Feagin   | 0 |
| Roundtree | 0  | Langford | 0 |
| Davidson  | 0  | Harvey   | 0 |
| Wilkes    | 0  | Taylor   | 0 |

SEMI-FINALSBTW 42 BETHELEHEM 27  
(Seminole, Ok)

|            |    |          |   |
|------------|----|----------|---|
| Cudjoe, W  | 1  | Hall, Ja | 4 |
| Maloney    | 12 | Hall, Ju | 2 |
| Woodfolk   | 10 | Jackson  | 6 |
| Cudjoe, L  | 9  | Gaston   | 2 |
| Cudjoe, La | 10 | King, B  | 4 |
|            |    | King, E  | 2 |
|            |    | Lee, B   | 0 |
|            |    | Lee, L   | 7 |

BTW 40 MAYO-U'WOOD 28  
(Sand Spr, Ok)

|          |    |          |    |
|----------|----|----------|----|
| Smith, J | 2  | Robinson | 2  |
| Haynes   | 3  | Tall     | 5  |
| Garrett  | 19 | Davis    | 2  |
| Smith, T | 14 | Fields   | 15 |
| Wilkes   | 2  | Payne    | 2  |
|          |    | Salyers  | 2  |

CONSOLATION

BETHELEHEM 31 MAYO-U'WOOD 28

|         |    |          |    |
|---------|----|----------|----|
| Hall    | 8  | Robinson | 6  |
| Gaston  | 7  | Tall     | 2  |
| Lee     | 12 | Caldwell | 2  |
| Jackson | 3  | Fields   | 13 |
| King    | 1  | Salyers  | 6  |

CHAMPIONSHIPBTW 38 BTW 24  
(Sand Spr, Ok) (Seminole, Ok)

|          |    |             |   |
|----------|----|-------------|---|
| Smith, J | 11 | Cudjoe, W   | 2 |
| Haynes   | 5  | Maloney     | 4 |
| Garrett  | 9  | Woodfolk    | 3 |
| Smith, T | 8  | Cudjoe, L   | 4 |
| Lowe     | 5  | Cudjoe, La. | 7 |
|          |    | Winnroe     | 2 |
|          |    | Sims        | 2 |

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

## Fayetteville - 1941

|                                    |    |  |    |
|------------------------------------|----|--|----|
| Cardoza<br>(Washington, DC)        | 28 | Laurinburg Institute<br>(Laurinburg, NC) | 27 |
| Addison<br>(Roanoke, Va.)          | 37 | Haines<br>(Augusta, Ga.)                 | 27 |
| Roosevelt<br>(Gary, Ind.)          | 29 | Hillside<br>(Durham, NC)                 | 25 |
| Armstrong<br>(Richmond, Va.)       | 45 | Cardoza                                  | 24 |
| Morningside<br>(Statesville, NC)   | 59 | Addison                                  | 39 |
| Johnson County<br>(Smithfield, NC) | 36 | E. E. Smith<br>(Fayetteville, NC)        | 35 |
| Morningside                        | 35 | Johnson County                           | 28 |
| Armstrong                          | 37 | Roosevelt                                | 22 |
| <u>Consolation</u>                 |    |  |    |
| Roosevelt                          | 32 | Johnson County                           | 12 |
| <u>Championship</u>                |    |  |    |
| Morningside                        | 34 | Armstrong                                | 32 |

CHAMPIONSHIP

|             |    |           |    |
|-------------|----|-----------|----|
| MORNINGSIDE | 34 | ARMSTRONG | 32 |
| Henderson   | 9  | Turpin    | 9  |
| Davis       | 6  | Watkins   | 2  |
| Dezonie     | 19 | Williams  | 3  |
| McNeil      | 0  | Scott     | 4  |
| Blackwell   | 0  | Brown     | 12 |
|             |    | Rainer    | 2  |

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

## Tuskegee - 1942

|  |    |   |    |
|--|----|---|----|
| B. T. Washington<br>(Tulsa, Okla.)     | 37 | Covington<br>(Andalusia, Ala.)              | 29 |
| Richmond<br>(Ky.)                      | 48 | Richmond<br>(Ind.)                          | 29 |
| Southern<br>(Scotlandville, La.)       | 43 | Lincoln<br>(Marion, Ala.)                   | 29 |
| B. T. Washington<br>(Mt. Vernon, Ind.) | 29 | Alabama State High<br>(Montgomery, Ala.)    | 23 |
| Wiergate<br>(Texas)                    | 40 | Tuskegee Institute High<br>(Tuskegee, Ala.) | 17 |
| McKinley<br>(Baton Rouge, La.)         | 39 | Colored<br>(Biloxi, Miss.)                  | 31 |
| B. T. Washington (Okla.)               | 45 | Richmond (Ky.)                              | 35 |
| Green Bay<br>(Palestine, Tx)           | 31 | Wilcox County<br>(Millers Ferry, Ala.)      | 21 |
| Middleton<br>(Tampa, Fla.)             | 39 | Brighten<br>(Birmingham, Ala.)              | 12 |
| Pearl<br>(Nashville, Tn.)              | 43 | Douglass<br>(El Paso, Tx.)                  | 28 |
| Southern                               | 32 | B. T. Washington (Ind.)                     | 30 |
| Wiergate                               | 35 | McKinley                                    | 31 |
| Brooks<br>(Quitman, Ga.)               | 36 | Tangipahoa<br>(Kentwood, La.)               | 25 |
| Phyllis Wheatley<br>(Houston, Tx)      | 38 | B. T. Washington<br>(Memphis, Tn.)          | 21 |
| B. T. Washington (Okla.)               | 65 | Green Bay                                   | 39 |
| Southern                               | 25 | Wiergate                                    | 21 |
| Middleton                              | 48 | Pearl                                       | 23 |
| Brooks                                 | 35 | Phyllis Wheatley                            | 33 |
| B. T. Washington (Okla.)               | 45 | Middleton                                   | 43 |
| Southern                               | 29 | Brooks                                      | 17 |
| <u>Consolation</u>                     |    |   |    |
| Middleton                              | 46 | Brooks                                      | 34 |
| <u>Championship</u>                    |    |   |    |
| B. T. Washington (Okla.)               | 42 | Southern                                    | 19 |

## Tuskegee - 1942

FIRST ROUND

|                   |    |                           |    |
|-------------------|----|---------------------------|----|
| SOUTHERN<br>(La.) | 43 | LINCOLN<br>(Marion, Ala.) | 29 |
| Daigre            | 8  | Tubbs                     | 8  |
| Samples           | 8  | Hasty                     | 1  |
| Pee               | 4  | Curry                     | 4  |
| Chase             | 11 | Lee                       | 12 |
| Baines            | 6  | Jackson                   | 1  |
| LaBouf            | 2  | Smith                     | 1  |
| Lee               | 0  | Evans                     | 2  |
| Wilson            | 4  |                           |    |

WASHINGTON 29  
(Mt Vernon, Ind.)

|          |    |        |   |
|----------|----|--------|---|
| Steward  | 5  | King   | 2 |
| Moss     | 1  | Hollis | 4 |
| Williams | 6  | Spears | 7 |
| S. Moss  | 3  | Harris | 6 |
| Waller   | 14 | Brooks | 4 |

WIERGATE 40  
(Tex)

|        |    |            |   |
|--------|----|------------|---|
| Fowler | 9  | Hutchinson | 2 |
| Soiler | 14 | Simms      | 1 |
| Sells  | 7  | Powell     | 7 |
| Green  | 7  | Roney      | 2 |
| Graves | 3  | Moore      | 1 |
|        |    | Bulls      | 2 |
|        |    | Anderson   | 2 |

McKINLEY 39  
(La.)

|         |    |           |    |
|---------|----|-----------|----|
| Simmons | 5  | Miller    | 3  |
| Riley   | 6  | Jones     | 13 |
| Ford    | 10 | Bradford  | 10 |
| Mills   | 3  | McDaniels | 3  |
| Odell   | 4  | Potter    | 2  |
| Butler  | 5  |           |    |
| Simms   | 6  |           |    |

## WASHINGTON 37

|            |    |
|------------|----|
| Mung've    | 10 |
| Robinson   | 0  |
| Thomas     | 11 |
| Butler     | 3  |
| R Mung'ver | 5  |
| Driver     | 5  |
| Bridges    | 1  |
| Smith      | 2  |

RICHMOND 48  
(Ky.)

|         |    |
|---------|----|
| Turner  | 10 |
| Lease   | 14 |
| Maron   | 2  |
| Smith   | 12 |
| Mackey  | 7  |
| Black   | 2  |
| Kennedy | 1  |

SECOND ROUNDWASHINGTON 45  
(Tulsa)

|            |    |
|------------|----|
| W. Mung've | 10 |
| Thomas     | 16 |
| R. Mung've | 2  |
| Driver     | 15 |
| Bridges    | 2  |

GREEN BAY 31  
(Palestine Tx)

|            |   |
|------------|---|
| Samuel     | 9 |
| Hutchinson | 3 |
| Ricks      | 8 |
| Dorsey     | 8 |
| Gipson     | 3 |

## COVINGTON 29

|             |    |
|-------------|----|
| Gamble      | 3  |
| Kirkpatrick | 1  |
| Brown       | 2  |
| Holden      | 11 |
| Clayton     | 10 |
| McGee       | 2  |

RICHMOND 29  
(Ind.)

|         |    |
|---------|----|
| Clemons | 1  |
| Johnson | 12 |
| Hodkins | 7  |
| Oaty    | 6  |
| Sawyer  | 3  |

RICHMOND 35  
(Ky.)

|         |    |
|---------|----|
| Turner  | 5  |
| Lease   | 12 |
| Smith   | 4  |
| Huguely | 5  |
| Black   | 11 |

WILCOX CO. 21  
(Ala.)

|            |   |
|------------|---|
| Cunningham | 8 |
| Williams   | 4 |
| Daily      | 6 |
| Riley      | 2 |
| McCann     | 1 |

## Tuskegee - 1942

SECOND ROUND (Continued)

|           |    |                 |    |
|-----------|----|-----------------|----|
| BROOKS    | 36 | TANGIPAHOA      | 25 |
| Morrow    | 3  | Dillon          | 6  |
| Mannings  | 14 | Mitchell        | 2  |
| Turner    | 2  | Davis           | 4  |
| Brister   | 10 | Doris           | 11 |
| Hollis    | 7  | Handy           | 1  |
|           |    | Varrvado        | 1  |
| PEARL     | 43 | DOUGLASS        | 28 |
|           |    | (El Paso)       |    |
| Smith     | 11 | Stewart         | 6  |
| Lenox     | 14 | Davis           | 8  |
| Orton     | 14 | Blanks          | 3  |
| Edmondson | 4  | Person          | 1  |
| Owen      | 0  | Brown           | 6  |
|           |    | Walker          | 4  |
| MIDDLETON | 39 | BRIGHTON        | 12 |
| Moore     | 5  | Watkins         | 0  |
| Mobley    | 22 | Davis           | 6  |
| Williams  | 10 | King            | 4  |
| Hendrix   | 2  | Crusoe          | 1  |
| Argo      | 0  | Saunders        | 1  |
| SOUTHERN  | 32 | WASHINGTON      | 30 |
|           |    | (Mt Vernon Ind) |    |
| Daigre    | 9  | Steward         | 2  |
| Samples   | 7  | Williams        | 12 |
| P. Chase  | 2  | Waller          | 13 |
| Chase     | 8  | Stewart         | 2  |
| Baines    | 2  | Moss            | 1  |
| LaBouf    | 2  |                 |    |
| Lee       | 1  |                 |    |
| Wilson    | 1  |                 |    |
| WIERGATE  | 35 | McKINLEY        | 31 |
| Fowler    | 2  | Simmons         | 3  |
| Sonier    | 13 | Ford            | 1  |
| Sells     | 7  | Mills           | 4  |
| D Green   | 11 | Butler          | 6  |
| H Green   | 2  | Sims            | 17 |

SECOND ROUND (Continued)

|            |    |              |    |
|------------|----|--------------|----|
| WHEATLEY   | 38 | WASHINGTON   | 21 |
| (Houston)  |    | (Memphis)    |    |
| Flowers    | 5  | W Montgomery | 4  |
| McCaughley | 10 | B Montgomery | 5  |
| Jackson    | 5  | Howell       | 8  |
| Coleman    | 3  | King         | 4  |
| Fox        | 9  | Wade         | 0  |
| Johnson    | 4  |              |    |
| Lewis      | 2  |              |    |

QUARTERFINALS

|            |    |            |    |
|------------|----|------------|----|
| WASHINGTON | 65 | GREEN BAY  | 39 |
| (Tulsa)    |    |            |    |
| Butler     | 16 | Samuel     | 3  |
| R Mung've  | 4  | Hutchinson | 4  |
| Driver     | 22 | Ricks      | 11 |
| Smith      | 19 | Dorsey     | 7  |
| Bridges    | 2  | Gipson     | 10 |
|            |    | Crawford   | 4  |
| MIDDLETON  | 48 | PEARL      | 23 |
| Moore      | 6  | Smith      | 3  |
| Mobley     | 28 | Smith      | 9  |
| Williams   | 10 | Orton      | 8  |
| Hendrix    | 2  | Douglass   | 2  |
| Argo       | 2  | Lytle      | 1  |
| SOUTHERN   | 25 | WIERGATE   | 21 |
| Diagre     | 4  | Fowler     | 1  |
| Samples    | 2  | Sonier     | 11 |
| Pee        | 3  | Sells      | 1  |
| Chase      | 9  | W Green    | 6  |
| Wilson     | 2  | H Green    | 2  |
| Baines     | 5  |            |    |
| BROOKS     | 35 | WHEATLEY   | 33 |
| Morrow     | 7  | Flowers    | 6  |
| Brown      | 5  | McCaughley | 7  |
| Mannings   | 2  | Coleman    | 3  |
| Davis      | 17 | Fox        | 5  |
| Brister    | 4  | Lewis      | 12 |

## Tuskegee - 1942

SEMI-FINALS

|          |    |         |    |
|----------|----|---------|----|
| SOUTHERN | 29 | BROOKS  | 17 |
| Diagre   | 11 | Morrow  | 4  |
| Samples  | 6  | Davis   | 7  |
| Pee      | 3  | Brister | 4  |
| Chase    | 7  | Hollis  | 1  |
| Wilson   | 2  | Brown   | 1  |

|                       |    |           |    |
|-----------------------|----|-----------|----|
| WASHINGTON<br>(Tulsa) | 45 | MIDDLETON | 33 |
|-----------------------|----|-----------|----|

|           |    |          |    |
|-----------|----|----------|----|
| W Mung've | 13 | Moore    | 7  |
| Thomas    | 2  | Mobley   | 16 |
| Butler    | 2  | Williams | 2  |
| R Mung've | 8  | Andrews  | 5  |
| Driver    | 9  | Clemons  | 3  |
| Smith     | 7  |          |    |
| Bridges   | 2  |          |    |

CONSOLATION

|           |    |          |    |
|-----------|----|----------|----|
| MIDDLETON | 46 | BROOKS   | 34 |
| Moore     | 2  | Morrow   | 2  |
| Mobley    | 30 | Brown    | 6  |
| Andrews   | 13 | Mannings | 4  |
| Hendrix   | 2  | Davis    | 10 |
| Argo      | 1  | Brister  | 10 |
|           |    | Hollis   | 2  |

FINALS

|                       |    |          |    |
|-----------------------|----|----------|----|
| WASHINGTON<br>(Tulsa) | 42 | SOUTHERN | 19 |
| W Mung've             | 7  | Diagre   | 3  |
| Robinson              | 1  | Samples  | 3  |
| Thomas                | 11 | Pee      | 2  |
| R Mung've             | 2  | Chase    | 6  |
| Driver                | 3  | Baines   | 4  |
| Smith                 | 5  | Wilson   | 1  |
| Bridges               | 13 |          |    |



## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

Durham - 1942

|                     |    |                  |    |
|---------------------|----|------------------|----|
| Kelly Miller        | 38 | Johnson County   | 34 |
| (Clarksburg, WVa.)  |    | (Smithfield, NC) |    |
| Armstrong           | 52 | Madison          | 38 |
| (Richmond, Va.)     |    | (Madison, NC)    |    |
| Franklin            | 39 | Hillside         | 25 |
| (St. Charles, Mo.)  |    | (Durham, NC)     |    |
| Garnet              | 56 | William Penn     | 31 |
| (Charleston, WVa.)  |    | (High Point, NC) |    |
| Kelly Miller        | 50 | Sterline         | 31 |
|                     |    | (Greenville, SC) |    |
| Summer              | 19 | Armstrong        | 18 |
| (Kansas City, Kan.) |    |                  |    |
| Maggie Walker       | 35 | Franklin         | 21 |
| (Richmond, Va.)     |    |                  |    |
| Garnet              | 44 | Laurinburg       | 27 |
|                     |    | (Laurinburg, NC) |    |
| Summer              | 37 | Kelly Miller     | 34 |
|                     |    |                  |    |
| Garnet              | 57 | Maggie Walker    | 54 |
|                     |    |                  |    |
| <u>Consolation</u>  |    |                  |    |
| Maggie Walker       | 38 | Kelly Miller     | 28 |
|                     |    |                  |    |
| <u>Championship</u> |    |                  |    |
| Summer              | 31 | Garnet           | 26 |

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

Nashville - 1945

|                        |    |                  |    |
|------------------------|----|------------------|----|
| Douglass               | 47 | B. T. Washington | 35 |
| (Oklahoma City, Okla.) |    | (Ashland, Ky.)   |    |
| Horse Cave             | 50 | Hall             | 18 |
| (Ky.)                  |    | (Alcoa, Tn.)     |    |
| Rosenwald              | 43 | Russton          | 33 |
| (Madisonville, Ky.)    |    | (Ark.)           |    |
| J. C. Corbin           | 38 | Lexington        | 15 |
| (Pine Bluff, Ark.)     |    | (Tn.)            |    |
| Austin                 | 44 | Walker           | 28 |
| (Knoxville, Tn.)       |    | (Magnolia, Ark.) |    |
| Elkhorn                | 40 | B. T. Washington | 34 |
| (W. Va.)               |    | (Cushing, Okla.) |    |
| Rosenwald              | 45 | Pearl            | 41 |
|                        |    | (Nashville, Tn.) |    |
| Douglass               | 42 | Horse Cave       | 39 |
| Austin                 | 43 | J. C. Corbin     | 35 |
| Russton                | 27 | Hall             | 17 |
| Douglass               | 44 | Rosenwald        | 41 |
| Elkhorn                | 48 | Austin           | 46 |
| <u>Consolation</u>     |    |                  |    |
| Rosenwald              | 53 | Austin           | 19 |
| <u>Championship</u>    |    |                  |    |
| Douglass               | 36 | Elkhorn          | 33 |
| <u>CHAMPIONSHIP</u>    |    |                  |    |
| DOUGLASS               | 36 | ELKHORN          | 33 |
| Williams               | 2  | Witcher          | 11 |
| Sutton                 | 2  | Younger          | 8  |
| Stephens               | 6  | Rucker           | 12 |
| Moneybuss              | 3  | Twitty           | 1  |
| Carter                 | 2  | Adkins           | 1  |
| Nelson                 | 17 | Hairston         | 0  |
| Taylor                 | 0  |                  |    |

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

## Nashville - 1946

|  |    |  |    |
|--|----|--|----|
| B. T. Washington<br>(Cushing, Okla.)     | 49 | Dunbar<br>(Lexington, Ky.)             | 33 |
| Magnolia<br>(Morgantown, W. Va.)         | 33 | B. T. Washington<br>(Houston, Tx.)     | 33 |
| Summer<br>(Kansas City, Kan.)            | 59 | Arkansas Baptist<br>(Pine Bluff, Ark.) | 17 |
| Gilbert Academy<br>(New Orleans, La.)    | 62 | Pearl<br>(Nashville, Tn.)              | 16 |
| Washington Tech.<br>(St. Louis, Mo.)     | 41 | B. T. Washington<br>(Kingsport, Tn.)   | 17 |
| Middleton<br>(Tampa, Fla.)               | 43 | Douglass<br>(Oklahoma City, Okla.)     | 31 |
| Alabama State High<br>(Montgomery, Ala.) | 35 | Maggie Walker<br>(Richmond, Va.)       | 32 |
| Charleston-Pollard<br>(Beaumont, Tex.)   | 35 | Rosenwald<br>(Madisonville, Ky.)       | 32 |
| B. T. Washington (Tex.)                  | 38 | Dunbar                                 | 33 |
| Pearl                                    | 44 | Arkansas Baptist                       | 38 |
| Douglass                                 | 34 | B. T. Washington (Tn.)                 | 18 |
| Rosenwald                                | 41 | Maggie Walker                          | 22 |
| B. T. Washington (Okla.)                 | 35 | Magnolia                               | 23 |
| Summer                                   | 46 | Gilbert Academy                        | 23 |
| Middleton                                | 56 | Washington Tech                        | 33 |
| Alabama State High                       | 33 | Charleston-Pollard                     | 33 |
| B. T. Washington (Tex.)                  | 54 | Pearl                                  | 42 |
| Rosenwald                                | 44 | Douglass                               | 40 |
| B. T. Washington (Okla.)                 | 34 | Summer                                 | 21 |
| Middleton                                | 40 | Alabama State High                     | 33 |

Fifth Place

|           |    |                         |    |
|-----------|----|-------------------------|----|
| Rosenwald | 37 | B. T. Washington (Tex.) | 32 |
|-----------|----|-------------------------|----|

Consolation

|        |    |                    |    |
|--------|----|--------------------|----|
| Summer | 46 | Alabama State High | 27 |
|--------|----|--------------------|----|

Championship

|                          |    |           |    |
|--------------------------|----|-----------|----|
| B. T. Washington (Okla.) | 44 | Middleton | 40 |
|--------------------------|----|-----------|----|

## Nashville - 1946

CHAMPIONSHIP

|                  |    |           |    |
|------------------|----|-----------|----|
| WASHINGTON       | 44 | MIDDLETON | 40 |
| (CushingM Okla.) |    |           |    |

|           |    |         |    |
|-----------|----|---------|----|
| B. Blair  | 17 | Pittman | 6  |
| P. Blair  | 7  | Poree   | 6  |
| Foster    | 12 | Taylor  | 7  |
| H. Butler | 4  | Dowling | 9  |
| L. Butler | 4  | Bostick | 11 |
|           |    | Davis   | 1  |
|           |    | Thomas  | 0  |

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

## Nashville - 1947

|                                     |    |  |    |
|-------------------------------------|----|--|----|
| B. T. Washington<br>(Tulsa, Okla.)  | 50 | Smith<br>(Northlet, Ark.)                | 44 |
| Vashon<br>(St. Louis, Mo.)          | 44 | Sabine<br>(La.)                          | 32 |
| Avery Institute<br>(Charleston, SC) | 40 | Alabama State High<br>(Montgomery, Ala.) | 34 |
| Middleton<br>(Tampa, Fla.)          | 56 | Fairmont<br>(W. Va.)                     | 43 |
| Armstrong<br>(Richmond, Va.)        | 39 | Crispus Attucks<br>(Hopkinsville, Ky.)   | 38 |
| Pearl<br>(Nashville, Tn.)           | 36 | Our Mother of Sorrows<br>(Biloxi, Miss.) | 27 |
| Charlotte<br>(NC)                   | 42 | Jack Yates<br>(Houston, Tex.)            | 38 |
| Don Thompson<br>(Tampa, Fla.)       | 29 | B. T. Washington                         | 27 |
| Vashon                              | 54 | Avery                                    | 38 |
| Middleton                           | 56 | Armstrong                                | 38 |
| Pearl                               | 56 | Charlotte                                | 46 |
| B. T. Washington                    | 41 | Vashon                                   | 21 |
| Middleton                           | 53 | Pearl                                    | 41 |

Consolation

|        |    |       |    |
|--------|----|-------|----|
| Vashon | 47 | Pearl | 40 |
|--------|----|-------|----|

Championship

|                  |    |           |    |
|------------------|----|-----------|----|
| B. T. Washington | 51 | Middleton | 42 |
|------------------|----|-----------|----|

CONSOLATION

|         |    |            |    |
|---------|----|------------|----|
| VASHON  | 47 | PEARL      | 40 |
| Hill    | 16 | Turner     | 4  |
| Frankli | 2  | Motley     | 2  |
| Porter  | 11 | Collier    | 5  |
| Howard  | 15 | Sadley     | 5  |
| Smith   | 5  | J Thompson | 12 |
|         |    | K Thompson | 2  |
|         |    | Harvey     | 8  |
|         |    | Bunch      | 2  |

CHAMPIONSHIP

|                       |    |           |    |
|-----------------------|----|-----------|----|
| WASHINGTON<br>(Tulsa) | 51 | MIDDLETON | 42 |
| P Williams            | 2  | Bostick   | 8  |
| Frazier               | 9  | Davis     | 13 |
| Gibson                | 12 | Dowling   | 3  |
| Latimer               | 19 | Thomas    | 6  |
| Butler                | 6  | Pittman   | 8  |
| Morris                | 2  | Meteye    | 4  |
| D Williams            | 1  |           |    |

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

## Nashville - 1948

|  |    |  |    |
|--|----|--|----|
| B. T. Washington<br>(Tulsa, Okla.)       | 47 | Ballard<br>(Macon, Ga.)                | 37 |
| Alabama State High<br>(Montgomery, Ala.) | 57 | Crispus Attucks<br>(Hopkinsville, Ky.) | 50 |
| Vashon<br>(St. Louis, Mo.)               | 39 | Burke<br>(Charleston, SC)              | 22 |
| Kelly Miller<br>(Clarksburg, W. Va.)     | 42 | Phyllis Wheatley<br>(Houston, Tex.)    | 33 |
| Don Thompson<br>(Tampa, Fla.)            | 47 | Beauregard Parrish<br>(DeRidder, La.)  | 32 |
| Dunbar<br>(Lexington, Ky.)               | 46 | St. Elizabeth<br>(Chicago, Ill.)       | 42 |
| Pearl<br>(Nashville, Tn.)                | 31 | Choctaw<br>(Ackerman, Miss.)           | 19 |
| Jones<br>(North Little Rock, Ark.)       | 42 | Menifee<br>(Ark.)                      | 41 |
| B. T. Washington                         | 42 | Alabama State High                     | 31 |
| Vashon                                   | 52 | Kelly Miller                           | 44 |
| Don Thompson                             | 46 | Dunbar                                 | 38 |
| Pearl                                    | 45 | Jones                                  | 35 |
| B. T. Washington                         | 41 | Vashon                                 | 31 |
| Don Thompson                             | 50 | Pearl                                  | 38 |

Consolation

|        |    |       |    |
|--------|----|-------|----|
| Vashon | 52 | Pearl | 48 |
|--------|----|-------|----|

Championship

|                  |    |              |    |
|------------------|----|--------------|----|
| B. T. Washington | 52 | Don Thompson | 29 |
|------------------|----|--------------|----|

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

Nashville - 1949

|  |             |                                      |             |
|--|-------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| St. Elizabeth<br>(Chicago, Ill.)         | 47          | Xavier Prep<br>(New Orleans, La.)    | 28          |
| Armstrong<br>(Washington, DC)            | 64          | Ballard<br>(Macon, Ga.)              | 26          |
| B. T. Washington<br>(Cushing, Okla.)     | 58          | Ridgeview<br>(Hickory, NC)           | 27          |
| B. T. Washington<br>(Norfolk, Va.)       | 43          | Dunbar<br>(Lexington, Ky.)           | 41          |
| B. T. Washington<br>(Tulsa, Okla.)       | 48          | Prentiss Institute<br>(Miss.)        | 44          |
| Alabama State High<br>(Montgomery, Ala.) | 53          | Garnet<br>(Charleston, W.Va.)        | 50          |
| Charleston-Pollard<br>(Beaumont, Tex.)   | 53          | Middleton<br>(Tampa, Fla.)           | 48          |
| Pearl<br>(Nashville, Tn.)                | 52          | J. C. Corbin<br>(Pine Bluff, Ark.)   | 37          |
| B. T. Washington<br>(Tulsa, Okla.)       | No<br>Score | Avery Institute<br>(Charleston, SC)  | No<br>Score |
| St. Elizabeth                            | 45          | Armstrong                            | 44          |
| B. T. Washington<br>(Cushing, Okla.)     | 58          | B. T. Washington<br>(Norfolk, Va.)   | 43          |
| B. T. Washington<br>(Tulsa, Okla.)       | 43          | Alabama State High                   | 23          |
| Charleston-Pollard                       | 39          | Pearl                                | 37          |
| St. Elizabeth                            | 33          | B. T. Washington<br>(Cushing, Okla.) | 31          |
| B. T. Washington<br>(Tulsa, Okla.)       | 35          | Charleston-Pollard                   | 31          |
| <u>Consolation</u>                       |             |                                      |             |
| B. T. Washington<br>(Cushing, Okla.)     | 48          | Charleston-Pollard                   | 37          |
| <u>Championship</u>                      |             |                                      |             |
| St. Elizabeth                            | 57          | B. T. Washington<br>(Tulsa, Okla.)   | 36          |
| Bertrand                                 | 26          | Mack                                 | 12          |
| Price                                    | 13          | Frazier                              | 3           |
| Spencer                                  | 0           | Daniels                              | 1           |
| Innis                                    | 1           | Bryant                               | 5           |
| Reed                                     | 3           | Laddie                               | 3           |
| Dorsey                                   | 11          | Butler                               | 2           |
| Landry                                   | 6           | Hunter                               | 10          |

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

## Nashville - 1950

|                                     |    |  |    |
|-------------------------------------|----|--|----|
| Pearl<br>(Nashville, Tn.)           | 42 | B. T. Washington<br>(Montgomery, Ala.) | 26 |
| Central<br>(Louisville, Ky.)        | 71 | Middleton<br>(Tampa, Fla.)             | 54 |
| Ballard-Hudson<br>(Macon, Ga.)      | 49 | B. T. Washington<br>(Pawusuhda, Okla.) | 41 |
| Douglass<br>(Huntington, W.Va.)     | 41 | Gramblin<br>(La.)                      | 40 |
| Dunbar<br>(Lexington, Ky.)          | 73 | Lanier<br>(Jackson, Miss.)             | 40 |
| Jones<br>(North Little Rock, Ark.)  | 48 | B. T. Washington<br>(Pensacola, Fla.)  | 45 |
| St. Elizabeth<br>(Chicago, Ill.)    | 66 | Ridgeview<br>(Hickory, NC)             | 37 |
| Phyllis Wheatley<br>(Houston, Tex.) | 73 | Haynes<br>(Nashville, Tn.)             | 57 |
| Pearl                               | 55 | Central                                | 44 |
| Ballard-Hudson                      | 55 | Douglass                               | 34 |
| Dunbar                              | 63 | Jones                                  | 39 |
| St. Elizabeth                       | 75 | Phyllis Wheatley                       | 50 |
| Ballard-Hudson                      | 62 | Pearl                                  | 59 |
| St. Elizabeth                       | 67 | Dunbar                                 | 39 |

Consolation

|        |    |       |    |
|--------|----|-------|----|
| Dunbar | 62 | Pearl | 56 |
|--------|----|-------|----|

Championship

|               |    |                |    |
|---------------|----|----------------|----|
| St. Elizabeth | 56 | Ballard-Hudson | 49 |
|---------------|----|----------------|----|



1950

FIRST ROUND

|                |    |                                  |                      |               |    |            |                       |
|----------------|----|----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|----|------------|-----------------------|
| PEARL          | 42 | WASHINGTON 26<br>(Montgomery,AL) |                      | WHEATLEY      | 73 | HAYNES     | 57                    |
|                |    |                                  |                      | Carson        | 22 | Shute      | 11                    |
| Walters        | 8  | Harris                           | 6                    | Harrison      | 12 | Evans      | 15                    |
| Jordan         | 6  | R Kimbrough                      | 6                    | Caldwell      | 15 | Johnson    | 7                     |
| Gilliam        | 6  | C Kimbrough                      | 5                    | C. Jones      | 4  | Theatill   | 10                    |
| Sanders        | 6  | Britton                          | 2                    | F. Brasell    | 17 | Knight     | 9                     |
| McClain        | 4  | Davis                            | 8                    | Wallace       | 2  | J. Easley  | 4                     |
| Jobe           | 4  | Howard                           | 4                    | L. Brasell    | 1  | E. Easley  | 1                     |
| Carr           | 1  |                                  |                      |               |    |            |                       |
| Sanders        | 4  |                                  |                      | DUNBAR        | 73 | LANIER     | 40                    |
| Bradley        | 3  |                                  |                      |               |    |            |                       |
|                |    |                                  |                      | Brown         | 13 | Smith      | 9                     |
| DOUGLAS        | 41 | GRAMBLING                        | 40                   | Perkins       | 14 | Bankston   | 22                    |
|                |    |                                  |                      | C. Jones      | 10 | Myles      | 4                     |
| Miller         | 9  | Bolen                            | 13                   | Johnson       | 8  | Anderson   | 2                     |
| McCoy          | 10 | Winzer                           | 14                   | Madison       | 9  | Payne      | 2                     |
| King           | 6  | Turner                           | 3                    | Bailey        | 2  | Banks      | 2                     |
| Bolar          | 9  | Bissle                           | 2                    | Garth         | 12 |            |                       |
| Sheffield      | 14 | Holland                          | 6                    | Wright        | 2  |            |                       |
| Dalson         | 2  | Carr                             | 2                    | J. Jones      | 5  |            |                       |
| Atwell         | 2  |                                  |                      |               |    |            |                       |
|                |    |                                  |                      | ST. ELIZABETH | 66 | RIDGEVIEW  | 37                    |
| BALLARD-HUDSON | 49 | WASHINGTON                       | 41<br>(Pawhusda, OK) | Bertrand      | 12 | Warlick    | 6                     |
|                |    |                                  |                      | Price         | 15 | Melvin     | 7                     |
| Frazier        | 12 | Hughes                           | 13                   | Dorsey        | 9  | Rinhart    | 10                    |
| Williams       | 16 | Bryant                           | 15                   | Innis         | 7  | Brown      | 5                     |
| Glover         | 21 | Pegues                           | 4                    | Phillips      | 13 | Harrell    | 5                     |
| Abrams         | 0  | Ryan                             | 4                    | A. Dorsey     | 2  | Pope       | 4                     |
| Hollingworth   | 0  | Banks                            | 2                    | Thompson      | 2  |            |                       |
|                |    | Laddied                          | 3                    | Landry        | 6  |            |                       |
|                |    |                                  |                      |               |    |            |                       |
| CENTRAL        | 71 | MIDDLETON                        | 54                   | JONES         | 48 | WASHINGTON | 45<br>(Pensacola, FL) |
| Washington     | 15 | Niles                            | 20                   |               |    |            |                       |
| Poole          | 11 | Garma                            | 14                   | Robertson     | 17 | Brockton   | 4                     |
| Duncan         | 21 | Hipes                            | 4                    | Simmons       | 7  | Marsh      | 14                    |
| Moore          | 16 | Thompson                         | 11                   | Clayborn      | 6  | Williams   | 17                    |
| Young          | 7  | Jones                            | 2                    | Burns         | 5  | W McIntosh | 4                     |
| Johnson        | 1  | Collins                          | 1                    | Bryles        | 5  | M McIntosh | 3                     |
|                |    | Roland                           | 3                    | Hadley        | 3  | Johnson    | 2                     |
|                |    |                                  |                      | Coggins       | 5  | Mitchell   | 1                     |

1950

QUARTERFINALS

PEARL 55 CENTRAL 44

|         |    |            |    |
|---------|----|------------|----|
| Pope    | 8  | Washington | 16 |
| Jobe    | 9  | Poole      | 9  |
| Jordan  | 30 | Moore      | 6  |
| Carr    | 2  | Duncan     | 4  |
| Gilliam | 4  | Young      | 8  |
| Vance   | 2  | Huggins    | 1  |

ST ELIZABETH 75 WHEATLEY 50

|          |    |          |    |
|----------|----|----------|----|
| Bertrand | 29 | Brasell  | 11 |
| Landry   | 15 | Caldwell | 4  |
| Dorsey   | 7  | Harrison | 4  |
| Price    | 7  | Jackson  | 8  |
| Phillips | 11 | Parson   | 23 |
| Innis    | 1  |          |    |
| Jones    | 5  |          |    |

BALLARD-HUDSON 55 DOUGLASS 34

|               |    |           |    |
|---------------|----|-----------|----|
| Glover        | 29 | Miller    | 12 |
| Williams      | 4  | McCoy     | 5  |
| Frazier       | 16 | King      | 2  |
| Hollingsworth | 3  | Johnson   | 7  |
| Abrams        | 2  | Bolar     | 7  |
| H. Glover     | 1  | Sheffield | 1  |

DUNBAR 68 JONES 39

|         |    |           |    |
|---------|----|-----------|----|
| Garth   | 12 | Robertson | 22 |
| Perkins | 16 | Simmons   | 1  |
| Jones   | 13 | Clayborn  | 5  |
| Wright  | 5  | Bryles    | 8  |
| Johnson | 11 | Hadley    | 2  |
| Bailey  | 4  | Burns     | 1  |
| Madison | 4  |           |    |
| Brown   | 3  |           |    |

SEMI-FINALS

ST ELIZABETH 67 DUNBAR 59

|          |    |         |    |
|----------|----|---------|----|
| Bertrand | 21 | Garth   | 16 |
| Dorsey   | 18 | Perkins | 8  |
| Innis    | 9  | Jones   | 5  |
| Price    | 11 | Johnson | 6  |
| Phillips | 8  | Madison | 4  |
| Landry   | 2  |         |    |
| Jones    | 0  |         |    |

BALLARD-HUDSON 62 PEARL 59

|               |    |         |    |
|---------------|----|---------|----|
| W Glover      | 27 | Jobe    | 9  |
| Williams      | 6  | Vance   | 5  |
| Frazier       | 25 | Jordan  | 15 |
| Hollingsworth | 1  | Pope    | 8  |
| Glover        | 1  | Carr    | 5  |
| Jones         | 2  | Sanders | 11 |
|               |    | McClain | 6  |

CONSOLATION

DUNBAR 62 PEARL 56

|         |    |         |    |
|---------|----|---------|----|
| Johnson | 6  | Gilliam | 15 |
| Madison | 13 | Vance   | 9  |
| Perkins | 11 | Jordan  | 20 |
| Garth   | 12 | Pope    | 4  |
| Wright  | 10 | Carr    | 4  |
| Bailey  | 4  | Sanders | 1  |
| C Jones | 3  | McClain | 3  |
| J Jones | 3  |         |    |

CHAMPIONSHIP

ST ELIZABETH 56 BALLARD-HUDSON 49

|          |    |               |    |
|----------|----|---------------|----|
| Bertrand | 23 | Glover        | 25 |
| Dorsey   | 7  | Abrams        | 8  |
| Innis    | 11 | Williams      | 8  |
| Price    | 12 | Frazier       | 8  |
| Phillips | 3  | Hollingsworth | 0  |

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

Nashville - 1951

|                          |    |                        |    |
|--------------------------|----|------------------------|----|
| B. T. Washington         | 45 | Ballard-Hudson         | 44 |
| (Cushing, Okla.)         |    | (Macon, Ga.)           |    |
| Central                  | 61 | Peabody                | 39 |
| (Louisville, Ky.)        |    | (Petersburg, Va.)      |    |
| Gibbs                    | 48 | Scipio Jones           | 32 |
| (St. Petersburg, Fla.)   |    | (N. Little Rock, Ark.) |    |
| Pearl                    | 45 | B. T. Washington       | 43 |
| (Nashville, Tn.)         |    | (Montgomery, Ala.)     |    |
| St. Elizabeth            | 60 | Lincoln                | 40 |
| (Chicago, Ill.)          |    | (Jefferson City, Mo.)  |    |
| Laurinburg Institute     | 53 | Don Thompson           | 50 |
| (NC)                     |    | (Tampa, Fla.)          |    |
| Woodstock                | 59 | Douglass               | 42 |
| (Lucy, Tn.)              |    | (Huntington, W.Va.)    |    |
| Ridgeview                | 62 | Lanier                 | 47 |
| (Hickory, NC)            |    | (Jackson, Miss.)       |    |
| B. T. Washington (Okla.) | 53 | Central                | 47 |
| Gibbs                    | 53 | Pearl                  | 51 |
| St. Elizabeth            | 55 | Laurinburg             | 54 |
| Woodstock                | 46 | Ridgeview              | 40 |
| B. T. Washington         | 40 | Gibbs                  | 39 |
| St. Elizabeth            | 63 | Woodstock              | 51 |

Consolation

|           |    |       |    |
|-----------|----|-------|----|
| Woodstock | 55 | Gibbs | 43 |
|-----------|----|-------|----|

Championship

|               |    |                          |    |
|---------------|----|--------------------------|----|
| St. Elizabeth | 46 | B. T. Washington (Okla.) | 40 |
|---------------|----|--------------------------|----|

CONSOLATION

|            |    |          |    |
|------------|----|----------|----|
| WOODSTOCK  | 55 | GIBBS    | 43 |
| Graham     | 21 | Mills    | 6  |
| Copperwood | 12 | Mosely   | 4  |
| Thompson   | 9  | Jenkins  | 6  |
| Melton     | 17 | McTriff  | 13 |
| McLendon   | 6  | Ogles    | 7  |
|            |    | McGoggle | 5  |
|            |    | Manning  | 2  |

CHAMPIONSHIP

|              |    |                  |    |
|--------------|----|------------------|----|
| ST ELIZABETH | 46 | BT WASHINGTON    | 40 |
|              |    | (Cushing, Okla.) |    |
| Price        | 10 | Young            | 12 |
| Phillips     | 8  | Butler           | 10 |
| Dorsey       | 12 | Miller           | 10 |
| Leonard      | 2  | Boyd             | 3  |
| Jones        | 5  | Douglass         | 2  |
| McLaughlin   | 10 | McIntosh         | 1  |

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

## Nashville - 1952

|                      |    |                          |    |
|----------------------|----|--------------------------|----|
| Central              | 60 | B. T. Washington         | 36 |
| (Louisville, Ky.)    |    | (Montgomery, Ala.)       |    |
| B. T. Washington     | 40 | J. S. Clark              | 37 |
| (Cushing, Okla.)     |    | (New Orleans, La.)       |    |
| Pearl                | 62 | Don Thompson             | 56 |
| (Nashville, Tn.)     |    | (Tampa, Fla.)            |    |
| R. T. Coles          | 56 | Lincoln                  | 47 |
| (Kansas City, Mo.)   |    | (Tallahassee, Fla.)      |    |
| Phyllis Wheatley     | 54 | B. T. Washington         | 47 |
| (Houston, Tex.)      |    | (Tulsa, Okla.)           |    |
| R. B. Hudson         | 49 | Bridgeport               | 43 |
| (Selma, Ala.)        |    | (Pulaski, Tn.)           |    |
| Western              | 65 | Union                    | 46 |
| (Paris, Ky.)         |    | (New Albany, Miss.)      |    |
| Laurinburg Institute | 58 | B. T. Washington         | 56 |
| (NC)                 |    | (Atlanta, Ga.)           |    |
| Central              | 57 | B. T. Washington (Okla.) | 38 |
| Pearl                | 74 | R. T. Coles              | 54 |
| Phyllis Wheatley     | 67 | R. B. Hudson             | 52 |
| Western              | 52 | Laurinburg Institute     | 47 |
| Central              | 59 | Pearl                    | 45 |
| Phyllis Wheatley     | 46 | Western                  | 44 |

Consolation

|       |    |         |    |
|-------|----|---------|----|
| Pearl | 56 | Western | 42 |
|-------|----|---------|----|

Championship

|         |    |                  |    |
|---------|----|------------------|----|
| Central | 41 | Phyllis Wheatley | 38 |
|---------|----|------------------|----|

1952

FIRST ROUND

|            |    |              |    |               |    |                  |    |
|------------|----|--------------|----|---------------|----|------------------|----|
| PEARL      | 62 | DON THOMPSON | 56 | HUDSON        | 49 | BRIDGEPORT       | 43 |
| Bradley    | 6  | Hall         | 10 | Jones         | 25 | Marks            | 6  |
| Taylor     | 4  | Barnes       | 9  | Griffin       | 4  | Mason            | 12 |
| McDonald   | 13 | Price        | 7  | Lewis         | 3  | Howard           | 14 |
| Reasonover | 22 | Thomas       | 10 | Craig         | 6  | Haramlette       | 5  |
| Hoppwood   | 7  | Williams     | 16 | Carter        | 11 | Houston          | 2  |
| Work       | 2  | Ellis        | 1  |               |    | Lindsay          | 4  |
| Wright     | 8  |              |    |               |    |                  |    |
| Halftime:  | 36 |              | 34 | Halftime:     | 18 |                  | 19 |
| LAURINBURG | 58 | WASHINGTON   | 56 | R. T. COLES   | 56 | LINCOLN          | 47 |
|            |    | (Atlanta)    |    | H. King       | 7  | Foster           | 9  |
| Wells      | 6  | Harris       | 10 | Patton        | 4  | McKinnis         | 2  |
| Martin     | 19 | Reid         | 13 | M. King       | 6  | Ribbon           | 4  |
| Heriet     | 13 | Martin       | 21 | Phiffer       | 16 | Simmons          | 17 |
| Swindell   | 1  | Bennett      | 4  | Swopes        | 14 | Walker           | 4  |
| Murphy     | 20 | Oliver       | 6  | Bales         | 2  | Howard           | 2  |
|            |    | Crockett     | 2  | Wainwright    | 3  | Woody            | 7  |
| Halftime:  | 20 |              | 18 | Harris        | 2  | Jamison          | 2  |
|            |    |              |    | Johnson       | 2  |                  |    |
| WESTERN    | 65 | NEW ALBANY   | 46 | Halftime:     | 27 |                  | 20 |
| Conner     | 23 | Longest      | 15 | WASHINGTON    | 40 | CLARK            | 37 |
| Downey     | 6  | Murry        | 8  | (Cushing, OK) |    |                  |    |
| Tucker     | 1  | Simpson      | 11 | Butler        | 13 | Jackson          | 15 |
| Gaines     | 13 | Adams        | 2  | Miller        | 9  | Washington       | 14 |
| Spencer    | 10 | Newton       | 8  | Herbert       | 4  | G Boutle         | 6  |
|            |    | Taylor       | 2  | Boyd          | 10 | Williams         | 1  |
| Halftime:  | 37 |              | 19 | Douglass      | 4  | A Boutle         | 1  |
| WHEATLEY   | 54 | WASHINGTON   | 47 | Halftime:     | 24 |                  | 22 |
|            |    | (Tulsa)      |    |               |    |                  |    |
| Justice    | 7  | Stanley      | 16 | CENTRAL       | 60 | WASHINGTON       | 36 |
| Felder     | 17 | Pegues       | 7  |               |    | (Montgomery, AL) |    |
| Barrett    | 2  | Dixon        | 13 | Moore         | 22 | Johnson          | 1  |
| Drew       | 8  | Ryan         | 4  | Washington    | 12 | Faulk            | 8  |
| James      | 5  | Sims         | 6  | Britt         | 9  | Orum             | 22 |
| Carr       | 2  | Williams     | 4  | Taylor        | 7  | Scott            | 3  |
| Thomas     | 9  | Jones        | 2  | Hamilton      | 4  | Collins          | 2  |
|            |    |              |    | Hill          | 1  |                  |    |
| Halftime:  | 27 |              | 24 | McElroy       | 3  |                  |    |
|            |    |              |    | Wiggins       | 2  |                  |    |
|            |    |              |    | Halftime:     | 27 |                  | 20 |

1952

QUARTERFINALS

|            |    |         |    |
|------------|----|---------|----|
| PEARL      | 74 | LINCOLN | 54 |
| Bradley    | 7  | H. King | 13 |
| Taylor     | 12 | Phiffer | 5  |
| McDonald   | 12 | Swopes  | 28 |
| Reasonover | 15 | M. King | 6  |
| Hopwood    | 26 | Harris  | 2  |
| Butler     | 2  |         |    |
| Work       | 1  |         |    |

Halftime: 41 25

|          |    |               |    |
|----------|----|---------------|----|
| CENTRAL  | 57 | WASHINGTON    | 38 |
|          |    | (Cushing, OK) |    |
| Britt    | 7  | Miller        | 6  |
| Hill     | 6  | Butler        | 6  |
| Moore    | 22 | Herbert       | 4  |
| McElroy  | 5  | Boyd          | 9  |
| Patrick  | 4  | Douglass      | 6  |
| Hamilton | 6  | Brown         | 2  |
| Taylor   | 7  | McIntosh      | 5  |

Halftime: 25 14

|         |    |            |    |
|---------|----|------------|----|
| WESTERN | 52 | LAURINBURG | 47 |
| Conner  | 13 | Willis     | 8  |
| Downey  | 2  | Martin     | 3  |
| Tucker  | 5  | Swindle    | 9  |
| Gaines  | 16 | Heriot     | 22 |
| Spencer | 14 | Murphy     | 4  |
| Baker   | 3  | Freeman    | 1  |

Halftime: 23 25

|          |    |          |    |
|----------|----|----------|----|
| WHEATLEY | 67 | HUDSON   | 52 |
| Felder   | 10 | Jones    | 13 |
| Thomas   | 9  | Griffin  | 13 |
| Drew     | 12 | Craig    | 4  |
| James    | 13 | Carter   | 15 |
| Barrett  | 10 | Lewis    | 6  |
| Justice  | 5  | Jarnette | 1  |
| Carr     | 2  |          |    |
| Jones    | 3  |          |    |
| Smith    | 3  |          |    |

Halftime: 31 28

SEMI-FINALS

|          |    |            |    |
|----------|----|------------|----|
| CENTRAL  | 59 | PEARL      | 45 |
| Britt    | 13 | Hopwood    | 4  |
| Taylor   | 8  | Reasonover | 13 |
| McElroy  | 15 | McDonald   | 11 |
| Moore    | 4  | Taylor     | 4  |
| Patrick  | 1  | Bradley    | 6  |
| Hamilton | 11 | Butler     | 1  |

Hartsfield 2  
Work 2

Halftime: 24 19

|          |    |         |    |
|----------|----|---------|----|
| WHEATLEY | 46 | WESTERN | 44 |
| James    | 14 | Conner  | 16 |
| Justice  | 5  | Downey  | 6  |
| Fielder  | 14 | Tucker  | 8  |
| Drew     | 2  | Gaines  | 9  |
| Thomas   | 11 | Spencer | 5  |

Halftime: 24 31

CONSOLATION

|            |    |         |    |
|------------|----|---------|----|
| PEARL      | 56 | WESTERN | 42 |
| Reasonover | 14 | Conner  | 3  |
| McDonald   | 5  | Downey  | 4  |
| Hopwood    | 16 | Tucker  | 19 |
| Bradley    | 10 | Spencer | 4  |
| Taylor     | 4  | Gaines  | 8  |
| Work       | 4  | Baker   | 2  |
|            |    | Parker  | 2  |

Halftime: 33 19

CHAMPIONSHIP

|            |    |          |    |
|------------|----|----------|----|
| CENTRAL    | 41 | WHEATLEY | 38 |
| Britt      | 5  | James    | 4  |
| Taylor     | 6  | Justice  | 6  |
| Moore      | 15 | Filder   | 15 |
| McElroy    | 8  | Thomas   | 6  |
| Washington | 6  | Drew     | 2  |
| Patrick    | 11 | Barrett  | 2  |
|            |    | Carr     | 3  |

Halftime: 19 18

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

## Nashville - 1953

|                         |    |                          |    |
|-------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|
| Western                 | 81 | Channyville              | 54 |
| (Paris, Ky.)            |    | (Zachary, La.)           |    |
| B. T. Washington        | 54 | Prentiss Institute       | 42 |
| (Tulsa, Okla.)          |    | (Miss.)                  |    |
| Pearl                   | 65 | Oak Grove                | 40 |
| (Nashville, Tn.)        |    | (Ark.)                   |    |
| C. A. Johnson           | 73 | Campbell Street          | 58 |
| (Columbia, SC)          |    | (Daytona Beach, Fla.)    |    |
| B. T. Washington        | 56 | Middleton                | 38 |
| (Montgomery, Ala.)      |    | (Tampa, Fla.)            |    |
| Dunbar                  | 52 | Maggie Walker            | 49 |
| (Sumerset, Ky.)         |    | (Richmond, Va.)          |    |
| Austin                  | 68 | Beach                    | 41 |
| (Knoxville, Tn.)        |    | (Savannah, Ga.)          |    |
| St. Elizabeth           | 45 | B. T. Washington         | 40 |
| (Chicago, Ill.)         |    | (Cushing, Okla.)         |    |
| Western                 | 77 | B. T. Washington (Tulsa) | 59 |
| Pearl                   | 80 | C. A. Johnson            | 56 |
| B. T. Washington (Ala.) | 57 | Dunbar                   | 51 |
| Austin                  | 53 | St. Elizabeth            | 52 |
| Western                 | 60 | Pearl                    | 50 |
| B. T. Washington        | 69 | Austin                   | 60 |
| <u>Consolation</u>      |    |                          |    |
| Pearl                   | 82 | Austin                   | 72 |
| <u>Championship</u>     |    |                          |    |
| Western                 | 70 | B. T. Washington (Ala.)  | 41 |

1953

FIRST ROUND

|              |    |               |    |             |    |             |    |
|--------------|----|---------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|
| ST ELIZABETH | 45 | WASHINGTON    | 40 | JOHNSON     | 73 | CAMPBELL    | 58 |
|              |    | (Cushing, OK) |    |             |    |             |    |
| McLaughlin   | 24 | Miller        | 13 | Fitzpatrick | 7  | Scurry      | 6  |
| McClain      | 0  | Brown         | 6  | R Williams  | 27 | Valgere     | 14 |
| Rice         | 4  | Maynard       | 6  | J Williams  | 21 | Powell      | 5  |
| Leonard      | 4  | Harbert       | 8  | Presley     | 1  | Humphrey    | 13 |
| Butler       | 3  | Douglass      | 7  | James       | 10 | Davis       | 1  |
| Rickett      | 9  |               |    | Sewell      | 7  | Pompy       | 4  |
| Smith        | 1  |               |    |             |    | Brown       | 1  |
|              |    |               |    |             |    | Humphrey    | 16 |
| PEARL        | 65 | OAK GROVE     | 40 | AUSTIN      | 66 | BEACH       | 41 |
| Haywood      | 17 | Elliot        | 10 | Jackson     | 6  | Cookine     | 11 |
| Wright       | 5  | Fisher        | 1  | Battle      | 14 | Williams    | 4  |
| McDonald     | 16 | Godbolt       | 4  | Upton       | 14 | Batchler    | 12 |
| McCullough   | 10 | King          | 4  | Dean        | 12 | Grant       | 1  |
| Burke        | 2  | McKinney      | 2  | Miles       | 13 | Jackson     | 4  |
| Hall         | 5  | Paden         | 3  | Upshaw      | 2  | Peterson    | 5  |
| Sharp        | 3  | Rogers        | 1  | Williams    | 2  | Wright      | 4  |
| Crutchfield  | 2  | Treadgil      | 8  |             |    |             |    |
| Smith        | 5  | Young         | 6  | WASHINGTON  | 54 | PRENTISS    | 42 |
|              |    |               |    | (Tulsa)     |    |             |    |
| WASHINGTON   | 56 | MIDDLETON     | 38 | Pegues      | 7  | Quinn       | 8  |
| (Montgomery) |    |               |    | Williams    | 14 | Lockhart    | 3  |
| Faulk        | 10 | Andrews       | 12 | Dixon       | 18 | Taylor      | 14 |
| Moore        | 18 | R Bradley     | 3  | Hooks       | 11 | Berry       | 16 |
| Orum         | 10 | White         | 6  | Sims        | 4  | Holloway    | 1  |
| Scott        | 7  | D Williams    | 4  |             |    |             |    |
| Johnson      | 4  | J Bradley     | 6  | WESTERN     | 81 | CHENNYVILLE | 54 |
| Collins      | 7  | R Williams    | 7  |             |    |             |    |
| DUNBAR       | 52 | WALKER        | 49 | Connors     | 20 | Burrell     | 2  |
|              |    |               |    | Spencer     | 12 | Bennett     | 12 |
| Caldwell     | 11 | Smith         | 20 | Tucker      | 18 | Primmus     | 8  |
| Mills        | 4  | Weldon        | 12 | Gaines      | 10 | Primmus     | 2  |
| Fitzpatrick  | 18 | Garner        | 6  | J Downey    | 8  | Teckles     | 10 |
| Newell       | 11 | Mumford       | 3  | W Downey    | 7  | L Burrell   | 2  |
| Newell       | 6  | Venable       | 4  | Moore       | 6  | Hayes       | 2  |
|              |    | Johnson       | 1  |             |    | Sanford     | 16 |
|              |    | Belk          | 3  |             |    |             |    |
|              |    | Cunningham    | 2  |             |    |             |    |



1953

QUARTERFINALS

|             |    |              |    |
|-------------|----|--------------|----|
| AUSTIN      | 53 | ST ELIZABETH | 52 |
| Jackson     | 10 | McLaughlin   | 27 |
| Battle      | 16 | McClain      | 5  |
| Upton       | 8  | Rice         | 7  |
| Williams    | 3  | Rickett      | 5  |
| Dean        | 9  | Nelson       | 8  |
| Miles       | 7  |              |    |
| DUNBAR      | 51 | WASHINGTON   | 57 |
|             |    | (Montgomery) |    |
| Caldwell    | 9  | Faulk        | 5  |
| Mills       | 5  | Moore        | 7  |
| Fitzpatrick | 19 | Orum         | 12 |
| J Newell    | 12 | Scott        | 15 |
| B Newell    | 3  | Johnson      | 14 |
| Smith       | 4  | Collins      | 3  |
| PEARL       | 80 | JOHNSON      | 56 |
| Hopwood     | 13 | Williams     | 14 |
| Wright      | 12 | Walker       | 6  |
| McDonald    | 8  | Williams     | 6  |
| Burkes      | 8  | James        | 12 |
| McCullen    | 11 | Presley      | 7  |
| Crutchfield | 12 | Fitzpatrick  | 2  |
| Sharp       | 9  | Sewell       | 9  |
| Smith       | 1  |              |    |
| Fair        | 4  |              |    |
| WESTERN     | 77 | WASHINGTON   | 59 |
|             |    | (Tulsa)      |    |
| Tucker      | 23 | Hooks        | 10 |
| Conner      | 8  | Pegues       | 6  |
| Downey      | 14 | Dixon        | 26 |
| Spencer     | 18 | Williams     | 10 |
| Gaines      | 12 | Sims         | 5  |
| W Downey    | 2  | Tate         | 2  |

SEMI-FINALS

|              |    |             |    |
|--------------|----|-------------|----|
| WESTERN      | 60 | PEARL       | 50 |
| Tucker       | 6  | Hopwood     | 8  |
| Downey       | 9  | McDonald    | 4  |
| Gaines       | 7  | Burkes      | 4  |
| Conner       | 21 | McCullough  | 4  |
| Spencer      | 1  | Crutchfield | 1  |
| W Downey     | 11 | Sharpe      | 2  |
| Mack         | 4  | Smith       | 2  |
| Moore        | 1  | Fair        | 2  |
|              |    | Hall        | 2  |
|              |    | Wright      | 9  |
| WASHINGTON   | 69 | AUSTIN      | 60 |
| (Montgomery) |    |             |    |
| Moore        | 5  | Jackson     | 6  |
| Faulk        | 15 | Upton       | 20 |
| Orum         | 19 | Battle      | 19 |
| Johnson      | 7  | Dean        | 4  |
| Scott        | 11 | Williams    | 4  |
| Collins      | 5  | Miles       | 5  |
| Asberry      | 4  | Whiteside   | 2  |
| Howard       | 3  |             |    |

CONSOLATION

|             |    |            |    |
|-------------|----|------------|----|
| PEARL       | 82 | AUSTIN     | 72 |
| Hopwood     | 3  | Jackson    | 11 |
| Wright      | 8  | Battle     | 19 |
| McDonald    | 14 | Upton      | 13 |
| Burkes      | 10 | Dean       | 9  |
| McCullough  | 9  | Williams   | 4  |
| Crutchfield | 3  | Miles      | 3  |
| Sharpe      | 18 | Upshaw     | 2  |
| Hall        | 17 | Whiteside  | 5  |
|             |    | Huddleston | 6  |

CHAMPIONSHIP

|         |    |              |    |
|---------|----|--------------|----|
| WESTERN | 70 | WASHINGTON   | 41 |
|         |    | (Montgomery) |    |
| Tucker  | 17 | Faulk        | 11 |
| Downey  | 20 | Moore        | 9  |
| Conner  | 16 | Orum         | 16 |
| Gaines  | 5  | Scott        | 1  |
| Spencer | 12 | Asberry      | 4  |

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

1954

|                         |    |                         |    |
|-------------------------|----|-------------------------|----|
| Dumbar                  | 74 | New Hope                | 47 |
| (Sumerset, Ky.)         |    | (Mount Holly, Ark.)     |    |
| Austin                  | 74 | Jones                   | 52 |
| (Knoxville, Tn.)        |    | (Orlando, Fla.)         |    |
| B. T. Washington        | 73 | B. T. Washington        | 61 |
| (Montgomery, Ala.)      |    | (Cushing, Okla.)        |    |
| St. Elizabeth           | 43 | B. T. Washington        | 40 |
| (Chicago, Ill.)         |    | (Suffolk, Va.)          |    |
| Laurinburg Institute    | 62 | Burt                    | 61 |
| (NC)                    |    | (Clarksville, Tn.)      |    |
| Florida A & M High      | 65 | B. T. Washington        | 58 |
| (Tallahassee, Fla.)     |    | (Rentlesville, Okla.)   |    |
| Prentiss Institute      | 62 | Dumbar                  | 61 |
| (Miss.)                 |    | (Lexington, Ky.)        |    |
| B. T. Washington        | 62 | Howard                  | 53 |
| (New Orleans, La.)      |    | (Atlanta, Ga.)          |    |
| Dumbar                  | 74 | Austin                  | 52 |
| B. T. Washington (Ala.) | 65 | St. Elizabeth           | 49 |
| Laurinburg Institute    | 62 | Florida A & M High      | 55 |
| Prentiss Institute      | 72 | B. T. Washington (La.)  | 68 |
| Dumbar                  | 65 | B. T. Washington (Ala.) | 60 |
| Laurinburg Institute    | 68 | Prentiss Institute      | 48 |

Consolation

|                         |    |                    |    |
|-------------------------|----|--------------------|----|
| B. T. Washington (Ala.) | 63 | Prentiss Institute | 53 |
|-------------------------|----|--------------------|----|

Championship

|                      |    |        |    |
|----------------------|----|--------|----|
| Laurinburg Institute | 70 | Dumbar | 58 |
|----------------------|----|--------|----|

## 1954

| <u>FIRST ROUND</u> |    |                                |    | WASHINGTON 62<br>(New Orleans) |    | HOWARD 53                      |    |
|--------------------|----|--------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|----|
| FAMU LAB           | 65 | WASHINGTON 58<br>(Rent'vle OK) |    | L Smith                        | 10 | Horton                         | 11 |
|                    |    |                                |    | Shallerhorn                    | 10 | Williams                       | 2  |
| Edwards            | 13 | Escoe                          | 5  | Tyler                          | 2  | Tate                           | 8  |
| Lee                | 11 | Williams                       | 8  | Herring                        | 1  | Mason                          | 26 |
| Long               | 2  | Chandler                       | 15 | Johnson                        | 3  | Jackson                        | 2  |
| Peterson           | 8  | Walls                          | 17 | Berry                          | 10 | Henry                          | 4  |
| Stanldy            | 22 | Polk                           | 9  | T Smith                        | 13 | Burney                         | 0  |
| Morgan             | 4  | Randall                        | 4  | Anderson                       | 11 |                                |    |
| Baker              | 5  |                                |    | King                           | 2  |                                |    |
| ST ELIZABETH       | 43 | WASHINGTON 40<br>(Suffolk Va)  |    | WASHINGTON 73<br>(Montgomery)  |    | WASHINGTON 61<br>(Cushing, OK) |    |
| Rice               | 12 | Johnson                        | 5  | Johnson                        | 9  | Jackson                        | 2  |
| Smith              | 1  | Lee                            | 16 | Asberry                        | 7  | Herbert                        | 31 |
| Lee                | 4  | Moss                           | 5  | Moore                          | 33 | L Brown                        | 11 |
| Mason              | 7  | Barnes                         | 8  | Faulk                          | 5  | Boyd                           | 2  |
| Pickett            | 14 | Blout                          | 6  | Scott                          | 12 | G Brown                        | 14 |
| Hill               | 4  |                                |    | Davis                          | 2  | Jacobs                         | 1  |
| Jones              | 1  |                                |    | Collins                        | 5  | Maynard                        | 0  |
| AUSTIN             | 74 | JONES 52                       |    | DUNBAR 74<br>(Somerset, KY)    |    | NEW HOPE 47                    |    |
| Dean               | 19 | Evans                          | 14 | B Newell                       | 6  | French                         | 4  |
| Williams           | 24 | Martin                         | 10 | Mills                          | 7  | Willingham                     | 11 |
| Battle             | 10 | Jackson                        | 4  | Fitzpatrick                    | 23 | R Carney                       | 9  |
| Copeland           | 5  | Robinson                       | 14 | J Newell                       | 0  | Williams                       | 1  |
| Anderson           | 11 | Cooley                         | 11 | Caldwell                       | 8  | Crayton                        | 4  |
| Whiteside          | 6  | Rogers                         | 2  | J Cuningham                    | 14 |                                |    |
|                    |    | Coleman                        | 6  | K Cuningham                    | 13 |                                |    |
|                    |    |                                |    | Smith                          | 4  |                                |    |
| PRENTISS           | 62 | DUNBAR 61<br>(Lexington Ky)    |    | LAURINBURG 62                  |    | BURT 61                        |    |
| Holtzclaw          | 0  | Berryman                       | 12 | Freeman                        | 8  | Bryant                         | 18 |
| Taylor             | 23 | Bodette                        | 20 | Neal                           | 3  | Munford                        | 8  |
| Holloway           | 12 | Clay                           | 14 | Brown                          | 2  | Brewer                         | 15 |
| Weathersby         | 5  | Paul                           | 6  | Willis                         | 19 | Marshall                       | 5  |
| Wilson             | 9  | B Coleman                      | 3  | Walker                         | 14 | Pettus                         | 6  |
| Perry              | 13 | J Coleman                      | 2  | Martin                         | 16 | Dinwiddle                      | 9  |
|                    |    | Penman                         | 2  |                                |    |                                |    |
|                    |    | Miller                         | 2  |                                |    |                                |    |

1954

QUARTERFINALS

WASHINGTON 65 ST ELIZABETH 49  
(Montgomery)

|          |    |          |    |
|----------|----|----------|----|
| Faulk    | 11 | Smith    | 0  |
| Moore    | 18 | Lee      | 7  |
| Collins  | 5  | Rice     | 13 |
| Johnson  | 1  | Mason    | 6  |
| Scott    | 19 | Pickett  | 13 |
| Asberry  | 7  | Jones    | 4  |
| Alford   | 2  | Hill     | 1  |
| Williams | 2  | Watts    | 4  |
|          |    | Phillips | 1  |

PRENTISS 72 WASHINGTON 68  
(New Orleans)

|            |    |             |    |
|------------|----|-------------|----|
| Berry      | 7  | Anderson    | 10 |
| Holloway   | 15 | Berry       | 10 |
| Taylor     | 23 | Shallerhorn | 20 |
| Weathersby | 1  | L Smith     | 12 |
| Wilson     | 2  | T Smith     | 5  |
| Holtzclaw  | 22 | Tyler       | 2  |
| Holloway   | 2  | Johnson     | 3  |
|            |    | King        | 6  |

LAURINBURG 62 FAMU 55

|            |    |          |    |
|------------|----|----------|----|
| Martin     | 15 | Edwards  | 12 |
| Henegan    | 2  | Lee      | 7  |
| Goolsby    | 11 | Long     | 5  |
| McCrimmons | 11 | Peterson | 4  |
| Freeman    | 15 | Stanley  | 21 |
| Neal       | 8  | Baker    | 6  |

DUNBAR 74 AUSTIN 52  
(Somerset, KY)

|             |    |           |    |
|-------------|----|-----------|----|
| B Newell    | 9  | Dean      | 13 |
| J Newell    | 16 | Williams  | 12 |
| Fitzpatrick | 24 | Battle    | 12 |
| Caldwell    | 10 | Copeland  | 8  |
| Miles       | 12 | Anderson  | 1  |
| Cunningham  | 3  | Whiteside | 4  |
|             |    | Haines    | 2  |

SEMI-FINALS

DUNBAR 65 WASHINGTON 60  
(Somerset, KY)

LAURINBURG 68 PRENTISS 48

CONSOLATION

WASHINGTON 63 PRENTISS 53  
(Montgomery)

|         |    |            |    |
|---------|----|------------|----|
| Faulk   | 12 | Wilson     | 5  |
| Moore   | 28 | Weathersby | 1  |
| Collins | 5  | Taylor     | 27 |
| Johnson | 5  | Holloway   | 8  |
| Scott   | 7  | Berry      | 1  |
| Asberry | 5  | Holtzclaw  | 16 |

CHAMPIONSHIP

LAURINBURG 70 DUNBAR 58

|           |    |             |    |
|-----------|----|-------------|----|
| Martin    | 20 | B Newell    | 6  |
| Henegan   | 4  | J Newell    | 3  |
| Goolsby   | 11 | Fitzpatrick | 20 |
| McCrimmon | 12 | Caldwell    | 15 |
| Freeman   | 12 | Mills       | 8  |
| Walker    | 9  | Cunningham  | 6  |
| Thomas    | 2  |             |    |

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

1955

|                     |    |                         |    |
|---------------------|----|-------------------------|----|
| Central             | 68 | B. T. Washington        | 53 |
| (Louisville, Ky.)   |    | (Cushing, Okla.)        |    |
| St. Elizabeth       | 88 | Carver                  | 56 |
| (Chicago, Ill.)     |    | (Atlanta, Ga.)          |    |
| Carver              | 59 | Laurinburg Institute    | 51 |
| (Miami, Fla.)       |    | (NC)                    |    |
| B. T. Washington    | 69 | Immaculata Conception   | 41 |
| (Montgomery, Ala.)  |    | (Charleston, SC)        |    |
| Burt                | 88 | Don Thompson            | 36 |
| (Clarksville, Tn.)  |    | (Tampa, Fla.)           |    |
| Prentiss Institute  | 57 | McKinley                | 37 |
| (Miss.)             |    | (Baton Rouge, La.)      |    |
| Carver              | 67 | Lincoln Ridge           | 61 |
| (Eutaw, Ala.)       |    | (Ky.)                   |    |
| Huntington          | 68 | Junction City           | 63 |
| (Newport News, Va.) |    | (Ark.)                  |    |
| Central             | 70 | St. Elizabeth           | 69 |
| Carver (Fla.)       | 62 | B. T. Washington (Ala.) | 57 |
| Burt                | 72 | Prentiss Institute      | 68 |
| Carver (Ala.)       | 86 | Huntington              | 81 |
| Central             | 75 | Carver (Fla.)           | 43 |
| Burt                | 69 | Carver (Ala.)           | 59 |
| <u>Consolation</u>  |    |                         |    |
| Carver (Fla.)       | 73 | Carver (Ala.)           | 62 |
| <u>Championship</u> |    |                         |    |
| Central             | 85 | Burt                    | 61 |

1955

| <u>FIRST ROUND</u>         |    |                     | CENTRAL         | 68 | WASHINGTON 53<br>(Cushing, OK) |
|----------------------------|----|---------------------|-----------------|----|--------------------------------|
| CARVER<br>(Miami)          | 59 | LAURINBURG 51       | Beck            | 10 | Maynard 17                     |
|                            |    |                     | Hampton         | 4  | Grows 11                       |
| Brown                      | 18 | Brown 6             | Liveious        | 16 | Boyd 2                         |
| Francis                    | 14 | Goolsby 13          | Smallwood       | 20 | Cook 4                         |
| Chester                    | 10 | Keaton 11           | Stevenson       | 4  | Williams 16                    |
| Sands                      | 13 | McLarin 10          | Wheat           | 3  | Jacobs 3                       |
| Alexander                  | 4  | Davison 9           | Carpenter       | 11 |                                |
|                            |    | Bl ye 2             |                 |    |                                |
| CARVER<br>(Eutaw, Ala.)    | 67 | LINCOLN<br>RIDGE 61 | PRENTISS        | 57 | McKINLEY 37                    |
| Hill                       | 4  | Holmes 10           | Griffin         | 4  | Brown 4                        |
| Wallace                    | 29 | Combs 10            | Hawthorne       | 5  | Johnson 19                     |
| Davis                      | 25 | Wilkerson 3         | Taylor          | 31 | Patterson 6                    |
| Sampson                    | 6  | Atkins 12           | Harper          | 8  | Turner 1                       |
| Richardson                 | 2  | Cunningham 7        | Holloway        | 9  | Wilson 7                       |
| S Davis                    | 1  | Jones 14            |                 |    |                                |
|                            |    | Hayes 2             | ST ELIZABETH 88 |    | CARVER 56<br>(Atlanta)         |
|                            |    | Willis 4            | E Mason         | 4  | Keely 4                        |
| WASHINGTON<br>(Montgomery) | 69 | IMMACULATA 41       | Rice            | 9  | Bailey 12                      |
| Bradford                   | 11 | Rose 7              | Hicks           | 32 | Paige 3                        |
| Alford                     | 21 | Frost 8             | Hill            | 2  | Wright 6                       |
| Lyle                       | 7  | Wright 18           | Lee             | 15 | Hardnett 25                    |
| Williams                   | 12 | Wilson 2            | Butler          | 2  | Leanhill 6                     |
| Asberry                    | 5  | Harrison 6          | W Mason         | 10 |                                |
| Moore                      | 5  |                     | Peters          | 12 |                                |
| Davis                      | 4  |                     | BURT            | 88 | DON THOMPSON 36                |
| Howard                     | 4  |                     | Mumford         | 9  | Williams 2                     |
|                            |    |                     | George          | 10 | Mond 4                         |
| HUNTINGTON                 | 68 | JUNCTION CITY 63    | Brewer          | 13 | Marshall 10                    |
| Humphrey                   | 16 | Hill 27             | Marshall        | 10 | Alexander 6                    |
| Buggs                      | 4  | Ross 15             | Pettus          | 6  | Gunn 4                         |
| Faison                     | 25 | Wills 11            | Donwiddle       | 6  | Paul 6                         |
| Davis                      | 10 | Williams 8          | Collins         | 15 | Robinson 4                     |
| Haskett                    | 12 | Willis 2            | Brock           | 11 |                                |
| Williams                   | 1  |                     | Dickson         | 2  |                                |
|                            |    |                     | Milian          | 6  |                                |

1955

QUARTERFINALS

|           |    |           |    |
|-----------|----|-----------|----|
| BURT      | 72 | PRENTISS  | 68 |
| Mumford   | 5  | Griffin   | 12 |
| Brewer    | 27 | Hawthorne | 5  |
| George    | 10 | Taylor    | 30 |
| Marshall  | 15 | Harper    | 14 |
| Pettus    | 8  | Holloway  | 7  |
| Donwiddle | 4  | Jonas     | 1  |
| Collins   | 3  |           |    |

|                   |    |                            |    |
|-------------------|----|----------------------------|----|
| CARVER<br>(Miami) | 62 | WASHINGTON<br>(Montgomery) | 57 |
|-------------------|----|----------------------------|----|

|           |    |          |    |
|-----------|----|----------|----|
| Francis   | 16 | Bradford | 12 |
| Brown     | 20 | Redford  | 12 |
| Chester   | 11 | Lyde     | 24 |
| Sands     | 11 | Williams | 3  |
| Alexander | 4  | Asbury   | 6  |

|                         |    |            |    |
|-------------------------|----|------------|----|
| CARVER<br>(Eutaw, Ala.) | 86 | HUNTINGTON | 81 |
|-------------------------|----|------------|----|

|            |    |          |    |
|------------|----|----------|----|
| Hill       | 9  | Humphrey | 16 |
| Wallace    | 22 | Buggs    | 29 |
| Davis      | 13 | Faison   | 12 |
| Sampson    | 8  | Davis    | 17 |
| Richardson | 7  | Haskett  | 5  |
| S. Davis   | 14 | Dolby    | 2  |
| Jackson    | 12 |          |    |

SEMI-FINALS

|      |    |                         |    |
|------|----|-------------------------|----|
| BURT | 69 | CARVER<br>(Eutaw, Ala.) | 59 |
|------|----|-------------------------|----|

|           |    |            |    |
|-----------|----|------------|----|
| Mumford   | 5  | Hill       | 3  |
| G. Pettus | 13 | Wallace    | 33 |
| Brewer    | 10 | Davis      | 17 |
| Marshall  | 22 | Sampson    | 5  |
| D. Pettus | 14 | Richardson | 1  |
| Donwiddle | 3  |            |    |
| Brook     | 2  |            |    |

SEMI-FINALS (Continued)

|            |    |                   |    |
|------------|----|-------------------|----|
| CENTRAL    | 75 | CARVER<br>(Miami) | 43 |
| Beck       | 10 | Brown             | 12 |
| Hampton    | 12 | Francis           | 7  |
| Liveious   | 8  | Chester           | 4  |
| Smallwood  | 17 | Sands             | 8  |
| Stevenson  | 12 | Alexander         | 0  |
| Wheat      | 6  | Johnson           | 4  |
| Lyons      | 5  | Moore             | 8  |
| Montgomery | 2  |                   |    |

CONSOLATION

|                   |    |                         |    |
|-------------------|----|-------------------------|----|
| CARVER<br>(Miami) | 73 | CARVER<br>(Eutaw, Ala.) | 62 |
|-------------------|----|-------------------------|----|

|           |    |            |    |
|-----------|----|------------|----|
| Brown     | 24 | Hill       | 6  |
| Chester   | 8  | E Davis    | 11 |
| Francis   | 11 | Wallace    | 2  |
| Sands     | 19 | Richardson | 12 |
| Alexander | 1  | B Davis    | 12 |
| Moore     | 2  | F Davis    | 4  |
| Dawson    | 2  | W Davis    | 7  |
| Thompson  | 2  | Sampson    | 8  |

CHAMPIONSHIP

|         |    |      |    |
|---------|----|------|----|
| CENTRAL | 85 | BURT | 61 |
|---------|----|------|----|

|            |    |           |    |
|------------|----|-----------|----|
| Beck       | 17 | Mumford   | 3  |
| Hampton    | 14 | G Pettus  | 13 |
| Livious    | 13 | Brewer    | 12 |
| Smallwood  | 17 | Marshall  | 6  |
| Stevenson  | 12 | D Pettus  | 11 |
| Wheat      | 4  | Donwiddle | 11 |
| Carpenter  | 2  | Brook     | 2  |
| Shoulders  | 4  |           |    |
| Lyons      | 2  |           |    |
| Montgomery | 2  |           |    |

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

1956

|                     |    |                        |    |
|---------------------|----|------------------------|----|
| Central             | 83 | Ballard-Hudson         | 56 |
| (Louisville, Ky.)   |    | (Macon, Ga.)           |    |
| Scotlandville       | 81 | Scipio Jones           | 51 |
| (La.)               |    | (N. Little Rock, Ark.) |    |
| Burt                | 64 | Wallace                | 56 |
| (Clarksville, Tn.)  |    | (Orange, Tex.)         |    |
| Lincoln             | 66 | Hudson                 | 56 |
| (Tallahassee, Fla.) |    | (Selma, Ala.)          |    |
| Douglass            | 49 | Mather Academy         | 48 |
| (Lexington, Ky. )   |    | (Camden, SC)           |    |
| Lincoln             | 82 | Huntington             | 80 |
| (Port Arthur, Tex.) |    | (Newport News, Va.)    |    |
| Byrd-Pillerman      | 65 | Pearl                  | 63 |
| (Amigo, W.Va.)      |    | (Nashville, Tn.)       |    |
| Lanier              | 65 | St. Jude               | 64 |
| (Jackson, Miss.)    |    | (Montgomery, Ala.)     |    |
| Central             | 79 | Scotlandville          | 66 |
| Burt                | 83 | Lincoln (Fla.)         | 72 |
| Douglass            | 77 | Lincoln (Tex.)         | 76 |
| Byrd-Pillerman      | 91 | Lanier                 | 61 |
| Central             | 76 | Burt                   | 53 |
| Douglass            | 74 | Byrd-Pillerman         | 68 |
| <u>Consolation</u>  |    |                        |    |
| Byrd-Pillerman      | 65 | Burt                   | 52 |
| <u>Championship</u> |    |                        |    |
| Central             | 81 | Douglass               | 61 |



1956

| <u>FIRST ROUND</u>       |    |            |    | CENTRAL       | 83 | BALLARD-HUDSON | 56 |
|--------------------------|----|------------|----|---------------|----|----------------|----|
| LINCOLN<br>(Tallahassee) | 66 | HUDSON     | 56 | Smallwood     | 9  | Sharpe         | 9  |
|                          |    |            |    | Hampton       | 25 | Thomas         | 14 |
|                          |    |            |    | Montgomery    | 16 | Davis          | 20 |
| Owens                    | 12 | Lewis      | 3  | Graves        | 16 | Collins        | 2  |
| Martinez                 | 14 | Kimbrough  | 12 | Shackleford   | 8  | Nelson         | 11 |
| Hayes                    | 14 | Guthridge  | 12 | Ludley        | 9  |                |    |
| Fields                   | 10 | Black      | 12 |               |    |                |    |
| Simmons                  | 12 | Jackson    | 3  | BYRD-PILLAR-  |    | PEARL          | 63 |
| Knight                   | 4  | Taylor     | 10 | MAN           | 65 |                |    |
|                          |    | Sewell     | 4  |               |    |                |    |
| LINCOLN<br>(Port Arthur) | 82 | HUNTINGTON | 80 | Lawson        | 14 | Sims           | 6  |
|                          |    |            |    | Scott         | 22 | Hoover         | 8  |
|                          |    |            |    | Wright        | 10 | Gilliam        | 16 |
| J Frelow                 | 16 | Humphries  | 29 | Richardson    | 17 | Reasonover     | 14 |
| McCain                   | 3  | Buggs      | 5  | Broadnax      | 2  | Searcy         | 2  |
| Carruth                  | 25 | Faison     | 13 |               |    | Jones          | 7  |
| Iles                     | 12 | Williams   | 19 |               |    | Flippen        | 6  |
| Jo Frelow                | 19 | Towns      | 14 |               |    | MacAdoo        | 4  |
| Porter                   | 7  |            |    | BURT          | 64 | WALLACE        | 56 |
| LANIER                   | 65 | ST JUDE    | 64 | Brooks        | 5  | King           | 10 |
|                          |    |            |    | G Pettus      | 8  | Ladd           | 21 |
| Beamon                   | 11 | Morgan     | 11 | Marshall      | 13 | Mitchell       | 4  |
| Welch                    | 11 | Taylor     | 18 | Donwiddle     | 12 | Howard         | 6  |
| Chambers                 | 9  | Williams   | 4  | Munford       | 9  | Champine       | 12 |
| Brown                    | 2  | Lester     | 14 | D Pettus      | 14 | Johnson        | 2  |
| Dallas                   | 28 | Manual     | 17 | Collins       | 2  | Jackson        | 1  |
| Anderson                 | 4  |            |    |               |    |                |    |
| DOUGLASS                 | 49 | MATHER ACA | 48 | SCOTLANDVILLE |    | JONES          | 51 |
|                          |    |            |    |               | 81 |                |    |
| Price                    | 7  | Carter     | 11 | Carter        | 10 | Smith          | 10 |
| Bell                     | 18 | Luther     | 10 | Harrison      | 11 | James          | 1  |
| J Miller                 | 0  | Womble     | 10 | Washington    | 14 | Myles          | 4  |
| W Miller                 | 4  | Dorsey     | 3  | Duncan        | 22 | Handy          | 12 |
| Mitchell                 | 6  | Hillary    | 14 | Stemley       | 13 | Thompson       | 24 |
| Hardnette                | 15 |            |    | Lusk          | 9  |                |    |
|                          |    |            |    | Sims          | 1  |                |    |
|                          |    |            |    | Anderson      | 2  |                |    |
|                          |    |            |    | Ewing         | 1  |                |    |

1956

QUARTERFINALS

|           |    |               |    |
|-----------|----|---------------|----|
| BURT      | 83 | LINCOLN       | 72 |
|           |    | (Tallahassee) |    |
| G Pettus  | 31 | Owens         | 15 |
| Munford   | 15 | Hayes         | 13 |
| Marshall  | 10 | Fields        | 16 |
| D Pettus  | 18 | Simmons       | 8  |
| Dinwiddle | 4  | Knight        | 7  |
| Collins   | 2  | Martinez      | 12 |
| Brooks    | 3  | Barber        | 1  |

|          |    |               |    |
|----------|----|---------------|----|
| DOUGLAS  | 77 | LINCOLN       | 76 |
|          |    | (Port Arthur) |    |
| Jones    | 9  | J Frelow      | 11 |
| Price    | 10 | McClain       | 11 |
| Bell     | 16 | Carruth       | 20 |
| J Miller | 14 | Isles         | 11 |
| W Miller | 16 | Jo Frelow     | 22 |
| Taylor   | 12 |               |    |

|             |    |               |    |
|-------------|----|---------------|----|
| CENTRAL     | 79 | SCOTLANDVILLE | 66 |
| Smallwood   | 17 | Carter        | 25 |
| Hampton     | 18 | Harrison      | 15 |
| Montgomery  | 10 | Washington    | 4  |
| Shackleford | 13 | Duncan        | 15 |
| Graves      | 4  | Stemley       | 3  |
| Dudley      | 9  | Lusk          | 5  |
| White       | 2  | Sims          | 2  |
| Carpenter   | 6  |               |    |

|                |    |          |    |
|----------------|----|----------|----|
| BYRD-PILLARMAN | 91 | LANIER   | 61 |
| J Scott        | 28 | Welch    | 10 |
| Wright         | 8  | Chambers | 2  |
| J Richardson   | 5  | Brown    | 3  |
| Broadnax       | 10 | Dallas   | 23 |
| Lawson         | 18 | Beamon   | 17 |
| W Scott        | 11 | Pace     | 2  |
| W Richardson   | 4  | Jackson  | 4  |
| Mitchell       | 6  |          |    |
| Ross           | 1  |          |    |

SEMI-FINALS

|           |    |                |    |
|-----------|----|----------------|----|
| DOUGLAS   | 74 | BYRD-PILLARMAN | 68 |
| Price     | 3  | Scott          | 26 |
| J Miller  | 28 | Wright         | 10 |
| Bell      | 6  | Richardson     | 17 |
| W Miller  | 23 | Broadnax       | 6  |
| Mitchell  | 0  | Lawson         | 9  |
| Hardnette | 2  |                |    |
| Taylor    | 10 |                |    |
| Jones     | 2  |                |    |

|             |    |           |    |
|-------------|----|-----------|----|
| CENTRAL     | 76 | BURT      | 53 |
| Smallwood   | 17 | G Pettus  | 14 |
| Hampton     | 23 | Marshall  | 19 |
| Montgomery  | 10 | Munford   | 6  |
| Graves      | 0  | D Pettus  | 10 |
| Shackleford | 2  | Dinwiddle | 2  |
| Carpenter   | 11 | Brooks    | 2  |
| Dudley      | 13 |           |    |

CONSOLATION

|                |    |           |    |
|----------------|----|-----------|----|
| BYRD PILLARMAN | 65 | BURT      | 56 |
| Scott          | 22 | G Pettus  | 14 |
| Wright         | 15 | Marshall  | 8  |
| Richardson     | 20 | Munford   | 11 |
| Broadnax       | 5  | D Pettus  | 10 |
| Lawson         | 3  | Dinwiddle | 2  |
|                |    | Collins   | 11 |

CHAMPIONSHIP

|             |    |          |    |
|-------------|----|----------|----|
| CENTRAL     | 81 | DOUGLASS | 61 |
| Smallwood   | 11 | Jones    | 4  |
| Hampton     | 19 | Price    | 6  |
| Montgomery  | 25 | Bell     | 16 |
| Shackleford | 3  | J Miller | 15 |
| Graves      | 4  | W Miller | 4  |
| Dudley      | 4  | Taylor   | 16 |
| White       | 3  |          |    |
| Page        | 1  |          |    |
| Carpenter   | 13 |          |    |

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

1957

|  |    |  |    |
|--|----|--|----|
| Rosenwald<br>(Panama City, Fla.)       | 51 | Burton Heights<br>(Williamsburg, Va.)  | 48 |
| B. T. Washington<br>(Memphis, Tn.)     | 63 | Druid<br>(Tuscaloosa, Ala.)            | 60 |
| St. Elizabeth<br>(Chicago, Ill.)       | 62 | Parker-Gray<br>(Alexandria, Va.)       | 52 |
| I. M. Terrell<br>(Fort Worth, Tex.)    | 58 | B. T. Washington (Tn.)                 | 51 |
| Middleton<br>(Tampa, Fla.)             | 61 | Wesley Chapel<br>(Carthage, Miss.)     | 57 |
| Scipio Jones<br>(N. Little Rock, Ark.) | 54 | Park Central<br>(Bluefield, W.Va.)     | 43 |
| McKinley<br>(Baton Rouge, La.)         | 62 | B. T. Washington<br>(Montgomery, Ala.) | 57 |
| Rosenwald                              | 69 | Price<br>(Atlanta, Ga.)                | 52 |
| Crispus Attucks<br>(Hopkinsville, Ky.) | 51 | Mather Academy<br>(Camden, SC)         | 47 |
| Howard<br>(Chattanooga, Tn.)           | 80 | Merrill<br>(Pine Bluff, Ark.)          | 56 |
| St. Elizabeth                          | 68 | I. M. Terrell                          | 43 |
| Middleton                              | 64 | Scipio Jones                           | 51 |
| McKinley                               | 63 | Rosenwald                              | 51 |
| Crispus Attucks                        | 53 | Howard                                 | 53 |
| St. Elizabeth                          | 69 | Middleton                              | 59 |
| Crispus Attucks                        | 65 | Crispus Attucks                        | 50 |
| <u>Consolation</u>                     |    |  |    |
| Crispus Attucks                        | 74 | Middleton                              | 68 |
| <u>Championship</u>                    |    |  |    |
| St. Elizabeth                          | 61 | McKinley                               | 53 |



1957

QUARTERFINALS

|         |    |            |    |
|---------|----|------------|----|
| ATTUCKS | 58 | HOWARD     | 53 |
| Hopkins | 14 | Readus     | 0  |
| Smith   | 6  | Finley     | 24 |
| Maypray | 26 | Lowe       | 2  |
| Lenoir  | 10 | Haslerig   | 14 |
| Greene  | 2  | Washington | 13 |

|           |    |           |    |
|-----------|----|-----------|----|
| MIDDLETON | 64 | JONES     | 51 |
| Bryant    | 16 | Myles     | 8  |
| Davis     | 27 | Carpenter | 12 |
| Moore     | 10 | Thompson  | 24 |
| Donald    | 7  | Handy     | 7  |
| Morrow    | 2  | Smith     | 6  |
| Flemming  | 2  |           |    |

|          |    |           |    |
|----------|----|-----------|----|
| McKINLEY | 63 | ROSENWALD | 51 |
| Powell   | 4  | Gainer    | 14 |
| Butler   | 16 | Barnes    | 6  |
| Thompson | 15 | Hamilton  | 18 |
| Turner   | 10 | Davis     | 7  |
| Minor    | 16 | Smith     | 6  |
| Harris   | 2  |           |    |

|              |    |             |    |
|--------------|----|-------------|----|
| ST ELIZABETH | 68 | I M TERRELL | 43 |
| Williamson   | 10 | Gayles      | 10 |
| Hicks        | 24 | Price       | 12 |
| Thompson     | 20 | Johnson     | 10 |
| Dorsey       | 6  | Moore       | 5  |
| Hancock      | 2  | Smith       | 4  |
| Goolsby      | 1  | Dunn        | 2  |
| Mattox       | 4  |             |    |
| Landry       | 1  |             |    |
| Goodman      | 4  |             |    |

SEMI-FINALS

|          |    |            |    |
|----------|----|------------|----|
| McKINLEY | 65 | ATTUCKS    | 50 |
| Thompson | 17 | Lenoir     | 2  |
| Butler   | 16 | Hopkins    | 17 |
| Minor    | 18 | Maypray    | 27 |
| Powell   | 0  | Smith      | 4  |
| Turner   | 13 | Poindexter | 0  |

|              |    |           |    |
|--------------|----|-----------|----|
| ST ELIZABETH | 69 | MIDDLETON | 59 |
| Thompson     | 12 | Bryant    | 15 |
| Hicks        | 19 | Davis     | 20 |
| Dorsey       | 18 | Morrow    | 10 |
| Williamson   | 13 | Fleming   | 4  |
| Goolsby      | 7  | Moore     | 2  |
|              |    | Hiers     | 8  |

CONSOLATION

|         |    |           |    |
|---------|----|-----------|----|
| ATTUCKS | 74 | MIDDLETON | 68 |
| Lenoir  | 6  | Donald    | 12 |
| Hopkins | 43 | Davis     | 11 |
| Maypray | 13 | Morrow    | 4  |
| Smith   | 10 | Fleming   | 9  |
| Greene  | 2  | Moore     | 28 |
|         |    | Donnell   | 3  |

CHAMPIONSHIP

|              |    |           |    |
|--------------|----|-----------|----|
| ST ELIZABETH | 61 | McKINLEY  | 53 |
| Thompson     | 19 | Powell    | 9  |
| Hicks        | 14 | Minor     | 16 |
| Dorsey       | 14 | Thompson  | 12 |
| Williamson   | 8  | Turner    | 9  |
| Goolsby      | 6  | Patterson | 5  |
|              |    | Butler    | 2  |

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

1958

|  |          |                                    |          |
|--|----------|------------------------------------|----------|
| Scipio Jones<br>(N. Little Rock, Ark.) | 53       | B. T. Washington<br>(Suffolk, Va.) | 52       |
| Pearl<br>(Nashville, Tn.)              | 82       | Scipio Jones                       | 68       |
| St. Augustine<br>(New Orleans, La.)    | 75       | Carver<br>(Atlanta, Ga.)           | 72       |
| Carver<br>(Dothan, Ala.)               | 63       | Mather Academy<br>(Camden, SC)     | 43       |
| Phyllis Wheatley<br>(Apopka, Fla.)     | 79       | Lanier<br>(Jackson, Miss.)         | 75       |
| Pearl                                  | 59       | St. Augustine                      | 54       |
| Carver (Ala.)                          | 59       | Phyllis Wheatley                   | 56       |
| <u>Consolation</u>                     |          |                                    |          |
| St. Augustine                          | No Score | Phyllis Wheatley                   | No Score |
| <u>Championship</u>                    |          |                                    |          |
| Pearl                                  | 60       | Carver (Ala.)                      | 58       |

1958

QUARTERFINALS

|         |    |        |    |
|---------|----|--------|----|
| PEARL   | 82 | JONES  | 68 |
| Ransom  | 12 | McGraw | 19 |
| Lawson  | 19 | Myles  | 30 |
| Sims    | 16 | Hunter | 3  |
| Walker  | 10 | Ross   | 4  |
| Bryant  | 13 | Nash   | 12 |
| Flippen | 12 |        |    |

|                |    |        |    |
|----------------|----|--------|----|
| CARVER         | 63 | MATHER | 46 |
| (Dothan, Ala.) |    |        |    |

|            |    |          |    |
|------------|----|----------|----|
| McCloud    | 3  | Sanders  | 2  |
| W Reynolds | 10 | Harrison | 13 |
| Collins    | 5  | W Brown  | 5  |
| Reynolds   | 20 | Knox     | 5  |
| Crawford   | 5  | E Brown  | 2  |
| Curry      | 18 | Dash     | 20 |
| Barber     | 2  | Carter   | 4  |

|                |    |        |    |
|----------------|----|--------|----|
| WHEATLEY       | 79 | LANIER | 75 |
| (Apopka, Fla.) |    |        |    |

|          |    |             |    |
|----------|----|-------------|----|
| Thomas   | 25 | Ru Williams | 25 |
| Rouse    | 14 | Ro Williams | 17 |
| Graham   | 7  | Anderson    | 5  |
| Cannon   | 14 | Woods       | 6  |
| Fillmore | 11 | Moore       | 14 |
| Orr      | 1  | Coleman     | 8  |
| Fair     | 7  |             |    |

|              |    |           |    |
|--------------|----|-----------|----|
| ST AUGUSTINE | 79 | CARVER    | 75 |
|              |    | (Atlanta) |    |
| Girard       | 29 | Walker    | 12 |
| Williams     | 22 | Hardnett  | 27 |
| Wilson       | 6  | Louis     | 5  |
| Loquet       | 9  | Browning  | 17 |
| Batiste      | 9  | Lee       | 3  |
|              |    | Hambrick  | 8  |

|        |    |                |    |
|--------|----|----------------|----|
| JONES  | 53 | WASHINGTON     | 52 |
|        |    | (Suffolk, Va.) |    |
| Myles  | 34 | Daniels        | 6  |
| Poss   | 1  | Knight         | 2  |
| Nash   | 7  | Lee            | 20 |
| Hunter | 3  | Hart           | 3  |
| McGraw | 8  | Silver         | 7  |
|        |    | Mayfield       | 11 |
|        |    | Spurlock       | 3  |

SEMI-FINALS

|         |    |              |    |
|---------|----|--------------|----|
| PEARL   | 59 | ST AUGUSTINE | 54 |
| Ransom  | 18 | Williams     | 10 |
| Lawson  | 12 | Batiste      | 12 |
| Sims    | 6  | Girard       | 20 |
| Walker  | 12 | Wilson       | 8  |
| Bryant  | 7  | Loquet       | 1  |
| Flippen | 2  | Irvung       | 3  |

|          |    |          |    |
|----------|----|----------|----|
| CARVER   | 59 | WHEATLEY | 56 |
| (Dothan) |    |          |    |

|            |    |          |    |
|------------|----|----------|----|
| W Reynolds | 15 | Graham   | 10 |
| Collins    | 2  | Rouse    | 4  |
| Crawford   | 11 | Cannon   | 10 |
| J Reynolds | 12 | Fillmore | 1  |
| Curry      | 19 | Thomas   | 29 |
|            |    | Fair     | 2  |

CONSOLATION

|          |    |              |    |
|----------|----|--------------|----|
| WHEATLEY | 74 | ST AUGUSTINE | 67 |
|----------|----|--------------|----|

|          |    |          |    |
|----------|----|----------|----|
| Graham   | 11 | Williams | 16 |
| Rouse    | 10 | Batiste  | 19 |
| Cannon   | 10 | Girard   | 19 |
| Fillmore | 9  | Wilson   | 8  |
| Thomas   | 32 | Loquet   | 2  |
| Fair     | 2  | Irving   | 4  |

CHAMPIONSHIP

|         |    |            |    |
|---------|----|------------|----|
| PEARL   | 60 | CARVER     | 58 |
| Ransom  | 16 | W Reynolds | 12 |
| Lawson  | 20 | Collins    | 8  |
| Sims    | 10 | J Reynolds | 14 |
| Walker  | 7  | Curry      | 14 |
| Bryant  | 4  | Crawford   | 10 |
| Flippen | 3  |            |    |

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

1959

|  |     |                                    |    |
|--|-----|------------------------------------|----|
| Scipio Jones<br>(N. Little Rock, Ark.) | 66  | Scotlandville<br>(La.)             | 64 |
| Pearl<br>(Nashville, Tn.)              | 81  | Lanier<br>(Jackson, Miss.)         | 77 |
| Armstrong<br>(Richmond, Va.)           | 78  | Druid<br>(Tuscaloosa, Ala.)        | 54 |
| Scipio Jones                           | 85  | B. T. Washington<br>(Atlanta, Ga.) | 71 |
| Dillard<br>(Fort Lauderdale, Fla.)     | 112 | Schofield<br>(Aiken, SC)           | 67 |
| Pearl                                  | 69  | Armstrong                          | 65 |
| Scipio Jones                           | 81  | Dillard                            | 77 |

Consolation

|           |          |         |          |
|-----------|----------|---------|----------|
| Armstrong | No Score | Dillard | No Score |
|-----------|----------|---------|----------|

Championship

|       |    |              |    |
|-------|----|--------------|----|
| Pearl | 76 | Scipio Jones | 72 |
|-------|----|--------------|----|



1959

FIRST ROUND

|        |    |               |    |
|--------|----|---------------|----|
| JONES  | 66 | SCOTLANDVILLE | 64 |
| Myles  | 33 | Stewart       | 22 |
| Graves | 3  | Carter        | 7  |
| Nash   | 25 | Ewing         | 2  |
| Hines  | 3  | Duncan        | 24 |
| Baker  | 1  | Jackson       | 9  |
| Ross   | 1  |               |    |

JONES 85 WASHINGTON 71

|         |    |         |    |
|---------|----|---------|----|
| Myles   | 43 | Allen   | 2  |
| Baker   | 28 | Jameson | 23 |
| Ross    | 2  | Johnson | 8  |
| Hines   | 8  | Brown   | 23 |
| Graves  | 3  | Willis  | 7  |
| Sampson | 1  | Tramell | 8  |

SEMI-FINALSQUARTERFINALS

|          |    |            |    |
|----------|----|------------|----|
| PEARL    | 81 | LANIER     | 77 |
| Lawson   | 15 | D Williams | 13 |
| Rouse    | 16 | Moore      | 13 |
| White    | 12 | Pippens    | 14 |
| Ransom   | 14 | Williams R | 19 |
| Bennett  | 18 | Thorpe     | 5  |
| Swanigan | 3  | Taylor     | 13 |
| Gilmore  | 3  |            |    |

PEARL 69 ARMSTRONG 65

|          |    |         |    |
|----------|----|---------|----|
| Lawson   | 24 | Oliver  | 16 |
| Bennett  | 6  | Powell  | 17 |
| Gilmore  | 3  | McLean  | 9  |
| Rouse    | 8  | Hawkins | 8  |
| White    | 6  | R Scott | 2  |
| Swanigan | 4  | A Scott | 13 |

|           |    |          |    |
|-----------|----|----------|----|
| ARMSTRONG | 73 | DRUID    | 54 |
| Hawkins   | 4  | Blevins  | 4  |
| McLean    | 25 | Edwards  | 1  |
| Reynolds  | 20 | Madison  | 15 |
| Powell    | 12 | Blackman | 10 |
| Scott     | 11 | Green    | 6  |
|           |    | Harris   | 14 |
|           |    | Branch   | 4  |

|        |    |          |    |
|--------|----|----------|----|
| JONES  | 81 | DILLARD  | 77 |
| Myles  | 45 | Burke    | 21 |
| Ross   | 2  | Phillips | 5  |
| Graves | 2  | Davis    | 2  |
| Hines  | 0  | Stokes   | 4  |
| Nash   | 32 | Peeples  | 45 |

CONSOLATION

ARMSTRONG ( ) DILLARD ( )

|          |     |           |    |
|----------|-----|-----------|----|
| DILLARD  | 112 | SCHOFIELD | 67 |
| Burke    | 42  | Grant     | 4  |
| Phillips | 17  | Hagan     | 49 |
| Haynes   | 1   | Menefee   | 3  |
| Peeples  | 28  | C Grant   | 8  |
| Griffin  | 5   | Monday    | 3  |
| Campbell | 3   |           |    |
| Johnson  | 2   |           |    |
| Davis    | 12  |           |    |
| Fuller   | 2   |           |    |

|         |  |          |  |
|---------|--|----------|--|
| Oliver  |  | Burke    |  |
| Powell  |  | Phillips |  |
| McLean  |  | Davis    |  |
| Hawkins |  | Stokes   |  |
| R Scott |  | Peeples  |  |
| A Scott |  |          |  |

CHAMPIONSHIP

PEARL 76 JONES 72

|          |    |        |    |
|----------|----|--------|----|
| Lawson   | 17 | Myles  | 45 |
| Bennett  | 9  | Ross   | 5  |
| Gilmore  | 5  | Nash   | 21 |
| Rouse    | 10 | Hines  | 1  |
| White    | 8  | Graves | 0  |
| Ransom   | 13 |        |    |
| Swanigan | 14 |        |    |

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

1960

|                                      |     |                              |    |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------|----|
| Schofield<br>(Aiken, SC)             | 95  | Webster<br>(Minden, La.)     | 89 |
| Pearl<br>(Nashville, Tn.)            | 82  | Peabody<br>(Petersburg, Va.) | 57 |
| Harris<br>(Meridian, Miss.)          | 60  | Hudson<br>(Selma, Ala.)      | 52 |
| Roosevelt<br>(West Palm Beach, Fla.) | 103 | Sparkman<br>(Ark.)           | 57 |
| Schofield                            | 88  | B. T. Washington (Ga.)       | 60 |
| Pearl                                | 59  | Harris                       | 54 |
| Roosevelt                            | 82  | Schofield                    | 62 |
| <u>Consolation</u>                   |     |                              |    |
| Schofield                            | 68  | Harris                       | 66 |
| <u>Championship</u>                  |     |                              |    |
| Pearl                                | 74  | Roosevelt                    | 50 |

1960

QUARTERFINALS

|          |    |           |    |
|----------|----|-----------|----|
| PEARL    | 82 | PEABODY   | 57 |
| Swanagan | 20 | Dickinson | 4  |
| Rouse    | 10 | Lyons     | 15 |
| Hunter   | 17 | S Parham  | 12 |
| Bennett  | 20 | Ellis     | 4  |
| Gilmore  | 11 | E Parham  | 6  |
| Ryan     | 4  | W Parham  | 8  |
|          |    | Robertson | 8  |

ROOSEVELT 82 SCHOFIELD 62

|          |    |         |    |
|----------|----|---------|----|
| Allen    | 24 | J Grant | 8  |
| Tarp     | 29 | Mundy   | 6  |
| Collier  | 15 | C Grant | 17 |
| Russell  | 1  | Hagin   | 30 |
| Miller   | 6  | Smith   | 1  |
| Brown    | 2  |         |    |
| Sneed    | 2  |         |    |
| Williams | 3  |         |    |

SEMI-FINALS

|          |    |            |    |
|----------|----|------------|----|
| PEARL    | 59 | HARRIS     | 54 |
| Rouse    | 11 | Jones      | 12 |
| Hunter   | 11 | Heidleberg | 4  |
| Bennett  | 9  | Yarbough   | 25 |
| Swanagan | 15 | Williams   | 9  |
| Gilmore  | 12 | Rushing    | 2  |
| Lewis    | 1  | Granger    | 2  |

CHAMPIONSHIP

|          |    |           |    |
|----------|----|-----------|----|
| PEARL    | 74 | ROOSEVELT | 50 |
| Rouse    | 13 | J Allen   | 11 |
| Bennett  | 10 | Tarp      | 14 |
| Hunter   | 19 | Collier   | 15 |
| Swanagan | 19 | Russell   | 2  |
| Gilmore  | 13 | Miller    | 6  |
|          |    | H Allen   | 2  |

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

1961

|                                      |     |  |    |
|--------------------------------------|-----|--|----|
| Burt<br>(Clarksville, Tn.)           | 64  | B. T. Washington<br>(Pine Bluff, Ark.) | 57 |
| Webster<br>(Minden, La.)             | 89  | South Fulton<br>(East Point, Ga.)      | 66 |
| Norcom<br>(Portsmouth, Va.)          | 63  | Thomas<br>(Natchez, Miss.)             | 60 |
| Burt                                 | 112 | B. T. Washington<br>(Columbia, SC)     | 76 |
| Roosevelt<br>(West Palm Beach, Fla.) | 84  | Druid<br>(Tuscaloosa, Ala.)            | 75 |
| Webster                              | 77  | Norcom                                 | 73 |
| Burt                                 | 69  | Roosevelt                              | 64 |
| <u>Consolation</u>                   |     |  |    |
| Roosevelt                            | 79  | Norcom                                 | 61 |
| <u>Championship</u>                  |     |  |    |
| Burt                                 | 73  | Webster                                | 70 |

1961

QUARTERFINALS

|         |    |           |    |
|---------|----|-----------|----|
| NORCOM  | 65 | THOMAS    | 60 |
| Gatlin  | 3  | Singleton | 14 |
| Kellogg | 13 | A Pinkney | 2  |
| Morris  | 17 | H Pinkney | 6  |
| Griffin | 8  | West      | 17 |
| Windley | 16 | Barnes    | 7  |
| Walton  | 8  | Ware      | 2  |
| Peale   | 2  |           |    |

|          |    |           |    |
|----------|----|-----------|----|
| WEBSTER  | 89 | S FULTON  | 66 |
| B Hudson | 10 | Wright    | 24 |
| D Hudson | 14 | Cantrell  | 7  |
| Waters   | 2  | Barber    | 3  |
| E Hudson | 31 | Farmers   | 6  |
| Frazier  | 16 | Cleveland | 6  |
| Walker   | 12 | Morris    | 20 |
| Morris   | 2  |           |    |

SEMI-FINALS

|         |    |           |    |
|---------|----|-----------|----|
| BURT    | 69 | ROOSEVELT | 64 |
| Mason   | 18 | Collier   | 20 |
| Ellis   | 17 | Marion    | 6  |
| T Gray  | 16 | Hudson    | 5  |
| Barker  | 9  | Allen     | 19 |
| Roach   | 4  | Brown     | 12 |
| Dinkins | 5  | Maloney   | 2  |

|          |    |         |    |
|----------|----|---------|----|
| WEBSTER  | 77 | NORCOM  | 73 |
| B Hudson | 4  | Gatlin  | 12 |
| Frazier  | 32 | Kellogg | 4  |
| McCoy    | 6  | Morris  | 19 |
| E Hudson | 29 | Griffin | 15 |
| Walker   | 6  | Walton  | 2  |
|          |    | Windley | 21 |

CONSOLATION

|           |    |          |    |           |    |          |    |
|-----------|----|----------|----|-----------|----|----------|----|
| ROOSEVELT | 84 | DRUID    | 75 | ROOSEVELT | 79 | NORCOM   | 61 |
| Collier   | 25 | Blevins  | 24 | Collier   | 16 | Edgerton | 2  |
| Marion    | 7  | Hardy    | 5  | Hudson    | 9  | Kellogg  | 12 |
| Hudson    | 21 | Allen    | 8  | Maloney   | 1  | Morris   | 15 |
| Allen     | 10 | Blackman | 21 | Allen     | 20 | Gatlin   | 9  |
| Brown     | 19 | Keith    | 5  | Brown     | 18 | Peale    | 5  |
| Malloney  | 2  | E Keith  | 8  | Morris    | 10 | Griffin  | 5  |
|           |    | Ayers    | 3  | Marion    | 3  | Walton   | 8  |
|           |    |          |    | Mathews   | 2  | Windley  | 5  |

|         |     |            |    |
|---------|-----|------------|----|
| BURT    | 112 | WASHINGTON | 76 |
| C Gray  | 6   | Blocker    | 27 |
| Dinkin  | 9   | S Goodwin  | 8  |
| Brown   | 3   | A Goodwin  | 12 |
| Parker  | 23  | Glymp      | 2  |
| Mason   | 17  | Martin     | 2  |
| Ellis   | 24  | Mack       | 2  |
| Roach   | 11  | Watson     | 19 |
| E Ellis | 10  | Johnson    | 4  |

CHAMPIONSHIP

|         |    |          |    |
|---------|----|----------|----|
| BURT    | 73 | WEBSTER  | 70 |
| Mason   | 21 | B Hudson | 17 |
| Ellis   | 15 | Frazier  | 22 |
| Gray    | 18 | McCoy    | 8  |
| Barker  | 11 | E Hudson | 21 |
| Roach   | 4  | Walker   | 21 |
| Dinkins | 4  |          |    |

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

1962

|                                    |    |                                   |    |
|------------------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|----|
| Wisner-Gilbert<br>(Wisner, La.)    | 72 | Schofield<br>(Aiken, SC)          | 61 |
| B. T. Washington<br>(Memphis, Tn.) | 80 | Wisner-Gilbert                    | 50 |
| Crestwood<br>(Norfolk, Va.)        | 80 | Wonder City<br>(W. Memphis, Ark.) | 55 |
| Carter-Parramore<br>(Quincy, Fla.) | 67 | Southside<br>(Heidleburg, Miss.)  | 56 |
| Price<br>(Atlanta, Ga.)            | 57 | Laurel<br>(Ala.)                  | 50 |
| B. T. Washington                   | 57 | Crestwood                         | 56 |
| Carter-Parramore                   | 58 | Price                             | 53 |
| <u>Consolation</u>                 |    |                                   |    |
| Price                              | 62 | Crestwood                         | 59 |
| <u>Championship</u>                |    |                                   |    |
| B. T. Washington                   | 66 | Carter-Parramore                  | 61 |

1962

FIRST ROUND

|           |    |           |    |
|-----------|----|-----------|----|
| W GILBERT | 72 | SCHOFIELD | 61 |
| C Bingham | 34 | Harrison  | 0  |
| E Bingham | 14 | Johnson   | 7  |
| Johnson   | 6  | Smith     | 28 |
| Richards  | 4  | Oakmon    | 24 |
| Cooper    | 2  | Adams     | 2  |
| Mathis    | 16 |           |    |

CARTER-PARRAMORE 67

|            |    |
|------------|----|
| Gorden     | 17 |
| Cunningham | 3  |
| Simmons    | 18 |
| Wheatley   | 9  |
| Williams   | 15 |
| Elies      | 3  |

SOUTHSIDE 56

|            |    |
|------------|----|
| Hare       | 17 |
| Haynes     | 10 |
| Goin       | 2  |
| Waters     | 22 |
| Breakfield | 5  |

QUARTERFINALS

|            |    |           |    |
|------------|----|-----------|----|
| WASHINGTON | 80 | W GILBERT | 50 |
| (Memphis)  |    |           |    |

|          |    |           |    |
|----------|----|-----------|----|
| Weakley  | 11 | E Bingham | 6  |
| Powell   | 19 | Johnson   | 10 |
| Yates    | 11 | C Bingham | 26 |
| Ward     | 30 | Cooper    | 2  |
| Cummings | 2  | Mathis    | 6  |
| McCoy    | 1  |           |    |
| Brewer   | 3  |           |    |
| Banks    | 3  |           |    |

|       |    |        |    |
|-------|----|--------|----|
| PRICE | 57 | LAURAL | 50 |
|-------|----|--------|----|

|         |    |          |    |
|---------|----|----------|----|
| Hillary | 19 | Freeman  | 8  |
| Morris  | 12 | Riggins  | 6  |
| Carter  | 12 | Cox      | 9  |
| Atkins  | 12 | Drake    | 16 |
| Jordan  | 2  | Higgins  | 2  |
|         |    | Phillips | 9  |

|           |    |             |    |
|-----------|----|-------------|----|
| CRESTWOOD | 80 | WONDER CITY | 55 |
|-----------|----|-------------|----|

|         |    |          |    |
|---------|----|----------|----|
| Dunn    | 16 | Jones    | 1  |
| Stokes  | 17 | Whitlock | 18 |
| Mungs   | 12 | Caradine | 10 |
| Vann    | 8  | Payne    | 10 |
| Syke    | 10 | Green    | 13 |
| Johnson | 2  | Stafford | 2  |
| Smith   | 10 |          |    |
| Wagoner | 5  |          |    |

SEMI-FINALS

|            |    |
|------------|----|
| WASHINGTON | 57 |
|------------|----|

|          |    |
|----------|----|
| Weakley  | 6  |
| Cummings | 5  |
| Powell   | 20 |
| Ward     | 11 |
| Yates    | 15 |

CARTER-PARRAMORE 58

|            |    |
|------------|----|
| Wheatley   | 8  |
| Cunningham | 7  |
| Gorgon     | 15 |
| Simmons    | 18 |
| Williams   | 10 |

CONSOLATION

|       |    |
|-------|----|
| PRICE | 62 |
|-------|----|

|         |    |
|---------|----|
| Morris  | 10 |
| Carter  | 15 |
| Jordan  | 8  |
| Hillary | 15 |
| Adkins  | 14 |

CHAMPIONSHIP

|            |    |
|------------|----|
| WASHINGTON | 66 |
|------------|----|

|          |    |
|----------|----|
| Powell   | 25 |
| Cummings | 1  |
| Yates    | 14 |
| Weakley  | 9  |
| Ward     | 19 |

|           |    |
|-----------|----|
| CRESTWOOD | 56 |
|-----------|----|

|        |    |
|--------|----|
| Mann   | 16 |
| Sykes  | 12 |
| Dunn   | 7  |
| Mungs  | 2  |
| Stukes | 13 |
| Cuffee | 3  |

|       |    |
|-------|----|
| PRICE | 53 |
|-------|----|

|         |    |
|---------|----|
| Jordan  | 14 |
| Carter  | 3  |
| Morris  | 11 |
| Hillary | 17 |
| Adkins  | 8  |

|           |    |
|-----------|----|
| CRESTWOOD | 59 |
|-----------|----|

|        |    |
|--------|----|
| Stukes | 22 |
| Smith  | 4  |
| Dunn   | 9  |
| Sykes  | 12 |
| Mann   | 12 |

|                  |    |
|------------------|----|
| CARTER-PARRAMORE | 61 |
|------------------|----|

|            |    |
|------------|----|
| Gordon     | 25 |
| Cunningham | 6  |
| Simmons    | 8  |
| Wheatley   | 10 |
| Williams   | 6  |
| Anderson   | 8  |

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

1963

|   |    |                                    |    |
|---|----|------------------------------------|----|
| Pearl<br>(Nashville, Tn.)                   | 65 | Dillard<br>(Fort Lauderdale, Fla.) | 62 |
| Tuskegee Institute High<br>(Tuskegee, Ala.) | 54 | Bonds-Wilson<br>(Charleston, SC)   | 52 |
| Jim Hill<br>(Jackson, Miss.)                | 87 | Beach<br>(Savannah, Ga.)           | 65 |
| Crestwood<br>(Norfolk, Va.)                 | 83 | Lincoln<br>(Camden, Ark.)          | 56 |
| Pearl                                       | 55 | Tuskegee Institute High            | 43 |
| Jim Hill                                    | 69 | Crestwood                          | 57 |
| <u>Consolation</u>                          |    |                                    |    |
| Tuskegee Institute High                     | 70 | Crestwood                          | 63 |
| <u>Championship</u>                         |    |                                    |    |
| Pearl                                       | 64 | Jim Hill                           | 55 |



1963

| <u>QUARTERFINALS</u> |    |              |    | <u>SEMI-FINALS</u>  |    |           |    |
|----------------------|----|--------------|----|---------------------|----|-----------|----|
| ° TUSKEGEE           | 54 | BONDS-WILSON | 52 | PEARL               | 55 | TUSKEGEE  | 43 |
| Jones                | 10 | Seaward      | 15 | Watkins             | 27 | Jones     | 4  |
| Kendall              | 6  | Shell        | 5  | Brown               | 1  | Joyner    | 4  |
| Artis                | 2  | Steward      | 12 | Swett               | 3  | Ardis     | 2  |
| Moore                | 19 | Sumpter      | 11 | Hodge               | 7  | Moore     | 21 |
| Walton               | 3  | Jackson      | 5  | Winston             | 14 | Walton    | 10 |
| Joyner               | 0  |              |    | Pillow              | 1  |           |    |
|                      |    |              |    | Petway              | 2  |           |    |
| CRESTWOOD            | 83 | LINCOLN      | 56 | HILL                | 69 | CRESTWOOD | 57 |
| Wagner               | 8  | Browning     | 21 | Loff                | 15 | Wagner    | 2  |
| Stukes               | 29 | Holcomb      | 8  | Larry               | 24 | Stukes    | 12 |
| Cuffee               | 20 | Wilson       | 4  | Lenson              | 1  | Cuffee    | 14 |
| Chesson              | 6  | Cornelius    | 4  | Veardon             | 19 | Chesson   | 14 |
| Steptoe              | 4  | Isom         | 9  | Evans               | 5  | Steptoe   | 3  |
| Harris               | 7  | Cole         | 8  | Kendrick            | 5  | Harris    | 6  |
| Kearney              | 2  | McKinney     | 2  |                     |    | Kearney   | 4  |
| Bell                 | 7  |              |    |                     |    | Bell      | 2  |
| PEARL                | 65 | DILLARD      | 62 | <u>CONSOLATION</u>  |    |           |    |
| Swett                | 12 | Spince       | 2  | TUSKEGEE            | 70 | CRESTWOOD | 63 |
| Hodge                | 18 | Floyd        | 13 | Jones               | 12 | Wagner    | 2  |
| Winston              | 8  | Brown        | 18 | Joyner              | 11 | Stukes    | 18 |
| Petway               | 8  | Ingram       | 2  | Ardis               | 10 | Cuffee    | 13 |
| Watkins              | 19 | Blash        | 3  | Moore               | 24 | Chesson   | 6  |
|                      |    | Wade         | 2  | Walton              | 13 | Steptoe   | 7  |
|                      |    | Bynes        | 18 |                     |    | Porter    | 12 |
|                      |    | Williams     | 4  |                     |    | Harris    | 2  |
| HILL                 | 87 | BEACH        | 65 |                     |    | Bell      | 1  |
| Larry                | 21 | Williams     | 11 |                     |    | Franklin  | 2  |
| Lenson               | 16 | Jackson      | 22 | <u>CHAMPIONSHIP</u> |    |           |    |
| Veardon              | 15 | Cole         | 6  | PEARL               | 64 | HILL      | 55 |
| Kendrick             | 17 | Jones        | 10 | Watkins             | 14 | Loff      | 7  |
| Casher               | 13 | Wilford      | 1  | Brown               | 13 | Larry     | 11 |
| Evans                | 5  | Booker       | 8  | Swett               | 9  | Veardon   | 13 |
|                      |    | Landry       | 1  | Hodge               | 11 | Lenson    | 4  |
|                      |    | Denmark      | 6  | Winston             | 15 | Evans     | 8  |
|                      |    |              |    | Petway              | 2  | Kendrick  | 12 |

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

1964

|                              |    |                            |    |
|------------------------------|----|----------------------------|----|
| Parker<br>(Birmingham, Ala.) | 75 | Riley<br>(Bluffton, SC)    | 48 |
| Pearl<br>(Nashville, Tn.)    | 73 | East<br>(Eudora, Ark.)     | 68 |
| Armstrong<br>(Richmond, Va.) | 81 | Lanier<br>(Jackson, Miss.) | 77 |
| Beach<br>(Savannah, Ga.)     | 67 | Middleton<br>(Tampa, Fla.) | 52 |
| Riley                        | 73 | East                       | 75 |
| Lanier                       | 58 | Middleton                  | 79 |
| Parker                       | 66 | Pearl                      | 61 |
| Armstrong                    | 50 | Beach                      | 48 |
| <u>Fifth Place</u>           |    |                            |    |
| East                         | 78 | Middleton                  | 79 |
| <u>Consolation</u>           |    |                            |    |
| Beach                        | 61 | Pearl                      | 50 |
| <u>Championship</u>          |    |                            |    |
| Parker                       | 81 | Armstrong                  | 79 |

1964

QUARTERFINALS

|         |    |          |    |
|---------|----|----------|----|
| PEARL   | 73 | EAST     | 68 |
| Wallace | 12 | Williams | 3  |
| Petway  | 23 | Darty    | 5  |
| Sowell  | 6  | Murrell  | 5  |
| Rucker  | 6  | Young    | 34 |
| Kelly   | 17 | Porter   | 22 |
| Brown   | 13 |          |    |

|         |    |           |    |
|---------|----|-----------|----|
| BEACH   | 67 | MIDDLETON | 52 |
| Coles   | 14 | J Smith   | 19 |
| Jackson | 14 | Ja Smith  | 6  |
| Wilford | 25 | Copeland  | 8  |
| Jones   | 4  | Sutton    | 11 |
| Booker  | 8  | Thomas    | 2  |
| Landy   | 2  | Tate      | 3  |
|         |    | Gillespie | 3  |

SEMI-FINALS (Championship)

|           |    |         |    |
|-----------|----|---------|----|
| ARMSTRONG | 50 | BEACH   | 48 |
| Bonaparte | 15 | Booker  | 6  |
| Ross      | 13 | Coles   | 23 |
| Moses     | 16 | Davis   | 2  |
| Seals     | 5  | Jackson | 6  |
| Williams  | 1  | Jones   | 11 |

|          |    |         |    |
|----------|----|---------|----|
| PARKER   | 66 | PEARL   | 61 |
| Hopkins  | 7  | Brown   | 20 |
| Minor    | 15 | Kelly   | 8  |
| Nichols  | 6  | Petway  | 15 |
| Pierce   | 26 | Wallace | 6  |
| Williams | 12 | Rucker  | 6  |
|          |    | Sowell  | 6  |

SEMI-FINALS (Consolation)

|           |    |          |    |           |    |          |    |
|-----------|----|----------|----|-----------|----|----------|----|
| ARMSTRONG | 81 | LANIER   | 77 | MIDDLETON | 79 | LANIER   | 58 |
| Bonaparte | 22 | Watts    | 11 | Copeland  | 6  | Watts    | 2  |
| Seals     | 24 | Clanton  | 20 | Ja Smith  | 20 | Clanton  | 12 |
| Moses     | 12 | Mitchell | 12 | Sutton    | 5  | Mitchell | 10 |
| Ross      | 18 | Tucker   | 2  | Thomas    | 13 | Oliver   | 14 |
| Williams  | 1  | Hudson   | 10 | Tate      | 6  | Hudson   | 14 |
| Sherard   | 4  | Brown    | 10 | Gillespie | 10 | Mayberry | 2  |
|           |    | Mayberry | 12 | J Smith   | 19 |          |    |

|          |    |          |    |            |    |          |    |
|----------|----|----------|----|------------|----|----------|----|
| PARKER   | 75 | RILEY    | 45 | EAST       | 75 | RILEY    | 73 |
| Cook     | 4  | Chaplin  | 20 | Young      | 22 | Chaplin  | 42 |
| Collins  | 2  | Bush     | 2  | Porter     | 27 | G Bush   | 13 |
| Hopkins  | 4  | Lewis    | 5  | Dar        | 7  | T Bush   | 6  |
| Miller   | 2  | Howard   | 4  | Murrell    | 14 | Lewis    | 12 |
| Minor    | 9  | Mitchell | 10 | J Williams | 2  | Mitchell | 0  |
| Nicols   | 9  | Campbell | 7  | Miles      | 1  |          |    |
| Pierce   | 28 |          |    | A Williams | 2  |          |    |
| Watts    | 5  |          |    |            |    |          |    |
| Williams | 12 |          |    |            |    |          |    |

1964

FIFTH PLACE

|           |    |            |    |
|-----------|----|------------|----|
| MIDDLETON | 79 | EAST       | 78 |
| J Smith   | 20 | Young      | 28 |
| Ja Smith  | 15 | Porter     | 19 |
| Copeland  | 19 | Darty      | 6  |
| Sutton    | 10 | Murrell    | 15 |
| Thomas    | 4  | J Williams | 4  |
| Watson    | 3  | A Williams | 6  |
| Gillespie | 4  |            |    |
| Tate      | 4  |            |    |

CONSOLATION (3rd Place)

|          |    |         |    |
|----------|----|---------|----|
| BEACH    | 61 | PEARL   | 50 |
| Coles    | 12 | Brown   | 6  |
| Davis    | 3  | Kelly   | 6  |
| Denmark  | 9  | Petway  | 5  |
| Jackson  | 19 | Wallace | 9  |
| Willford | 18 | Rucker  | 11 |
|          |    | Sowell  | 13 |

CHAMPIONSHIP

|          |    |           |    |
|----------|----|-----------|----|
| PARKER   | 81 | ARMSTRONG | 79 |
| Hopkins  | 28 | Bonaparte | 22 |
| Minor    | 19 | Sammuels  | 8  |
| Nichols  | 6  | Moses     | 16 |
| Pierce   | 15 | Seals     | 22 |
| Watts    | 4  | Sherrard  | 2  |
| Williams | 6  | Walford   | 1  |
|          |    | Williams  | 6  |

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

1965

|  |    |  |    |
|--|----|--|----|
| Booker T. Washington<br>(Montgomery, Ala.) | 76 | Gardner<br>(Strong, Ark.)              | 63 |
| Beach<br>(Savannah, Ga.)                   | 67 | Dillard<br>(Fort Lauderdale, Fla.)     | 61 |
| Booker T. Washington<br>(Suffolk, Va.)     | 75 | Bryson<br>(Fountain Head, SC)          | 51 |
| Lanier<br>(Jackson, Miss.)                 | 93 | Booker T. Washington<br>(Norfolk, Va.) | 82 |
| Booker T. Washington<br>(Suffolk)          | 71 | Beach                                  | 59 |
| Booker T. Washington<br>(Norfolk)          | 75 | Gardner                                | 68 |
| Dillard                                    | 74 | Bryson                                 | 68 |
| <u>Fifth Place</u>                         |    |  |    |
| Booker T. Washington<br>(Norfolk)          | 89 | Dillard                                | 73 |
| <u>Consolation</u>                         |    |  |    |
| Beach                                      | 63 | Booker T. Washington (Ala.)            | 58 |
| <u>Championship</u>                        |    |  |    |
| Lanier                                     | 50 | Booker T. Washington<br>(Suffolk)      | 55 |

## TOURNAMENT SUMMARY

1966

|                                     |    |                                 |    |
|-------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------|----|
| Coleman<br>(Greenville, Miss.)      | 80 | Bryson<br>(Fountain, SC)        | 53 |
| Dunbar<br>(Lynchburg, Va.)          | 67 | Gibbs<br>(St. Petersburg, Fla.) | 64 |
| Lanier<br>(Jackson, Miss.)          | 69 | Fulton<br>(East Point, Ga.)     | 67 |
| South Girard<br>(Phenix City, Ala.) | 55 | Monroe<br>(Cocoa, Fla.)         | 42 |
| Coleman                             | 71 | South Girard                    | 66 |
| Dunbar                              | 19 | Lanier                          | 78 |
| Bryson                              | 69 | Monroe                          | 68 |
| Gibbs                               | 69 | Fulton                          | 63 |
| <u>Fifth Place</u>                  |    |                                 |    |
| Gibbs                               | 71 | Bryson                          | 55 |
| <u>Consolation</u>                  |    |                                 |    |
| South Girard                        | 66 | Lanier                          | 47 |
| <u>Championship</u>                 |    |                                 |    |
| Coleman                             | 81 | Dunbar                          | 54 |

1966

FIRST ROUND

|         |    |            |    |
|---------|----|------------|----|
| COLEMAN | 80 | BRYSON     | 53 |
| Parnell | 26 | Chandler   | 24 |
| Mason   | 23 | Cunningham | 12 |
| Sing    | 13 | Evans      | 4  |
| Griffin | 13 | Gray       | 6  |
| Brown   | 2  | Pinson     | 5  |
|         |    | Sharpener  | 4  |
|         |    | Houston    | 1  |

|           |    |          |    |
|-----------|----|----------|----|
| DUNBAR    | 67 | GIBBS    | 64 |
| Hughes    | 26 | Crumbs   | 18 |
| Culpepper | 13 | Edwards  | 15 |
| Jefferson | 12 | Miller   | 10 |
| Gilbert   | 7  | Johnson  | 8  |
| Scott     | 7  | Hillman  | 6  |
| Davis     | 2  | Flemming | 5  |
|           |    | Griffin  | 2  |

|         |    |           |    |
|---------|----|-----------|----|
| LANIER  | 69 | FULTON    | 67 |
| Warner  | 39 | Adams     | 20 |
| Daily   | 10 | Barnett   | 15 |
| Hayes   | 8  | Persons   | 14 |
| Barland | 6  | Parker    | 9  |
| Hudson  | 4  | Kendricks | 6  |
| Lee     | 2  | Fears     | 2  |
|         |    | Ambles    | 1  |

|           |    |         |    |
|-----------|----|---------|----|
| SO GIRARD | 55 | MONROE  | 42 |
| English   | 18 | Maul    | 14 |
| Ray       | 11 | Hall    | 8  |
| Herron    | 9  | Thomas  | 6  |
| Reeves    | 5  | Dennis  | 6  |
| Whittaker | 5  | Sanders | 6  |
| Sims      | 4  | Eubanks | 2  |
| White     | 3  |         |    |

SECOND ROUND (Winner's Bracket)

|         |    |           |    |
|---------|----|-----------|----|
| COLEMAN | 71 | SO GIRARD | 66 |
| Mason   | 26 | English   | 20 |
| Sims    | 20 | Herron    | 15 |
| Parnell | 9  | Ray       | 11 |
| Brown   | 6  | Reeves    | 6  |
| Sing    | 6  | White     | 6  |
| Griffin | 2  | Sims      | 4  |
| Harris  | 2  | Whittaker | 2  |

|           |    |         |    |
|-----------|----|---------|----|
| DUNBAR    | 79 | LANIER  | 78 |
| Culpepper | 22 | Warner  | 36 |
| Hughes    | 21 | Hayes   | 18 |
| Scott     | 14 | Dailey  | 16 |
| Jefferson | 8  | Garland | 6  |
| Davis     | 7  | Lee     | 2  |
| Gilbert   | 3  |         |    |
| Davis     | 2  |         |    |
| Shaw      | 2  |         |    |

SECOND ROUND (Loser's Bracket)

|            |    |         |    |
|------------|----|---------|----|
| BRYSON     | 69 | MONROE  | 68 |
| Smith      | 23 | Hall    | 26 |
| Shapperner | 19 | Maul    | 21 |
| Chandler   | 9  | Dennis  | 9  |
| Sullivan   | 8  | Thomas  | 8  |
| Pinson     | 6  | Sanders | 6  |
| Cunningham | 4  |         |    |

|          |    |           |    |
|----------|----|-----------|----|
| GIBBS    | 69 | FULTON    | 63 |
| Crumb    | 27 | Adams     | 21 |
| Edwards  | 11 | Kendricks | 12 |
| Waller   | 11 | Ambles    | 12 |
| Johnson  | 9  | Barnett   | 8  |
| Flemming | 7  | Persons   | 8  |
| Hillman  | 2  | Parker    | 2  |
| Griffin  | 2  |           |    |

1966

Fifth Place

|          |    |            |    |
|----------|----|------------|----|
| GIBBS    | 71 | BRYSON     | 55 |
| Flemming | 16 | Sharpener  | 19 |
| Crumb    | 18 | Smith      | 18 |
| Edwards  | 13 | Pinson     | 6  |
| Johnson  | 12 | Chandler   | 4  |
| Hillman  | 8  | Sullivan   | 3  |
| Waller   | 4  | Cunningham | 2  |
| Griffin  | 2  |            |    |

Third Place

|           |    |          |    |
|-----------|----|----------|----|
| SO GIRARD | 66 | LANIER   | 47 |
| Herren    | 21 | Warner   | 15 |
| English   | 15 | Hayes    | 12 |
| Ray       | 12 | Daily    | 10 |
| Reeves    | 7  | Garland  | 6  |
| Whittaker | 6  | Lee      | 2  |
| White     | 5  | Mitchell | 2  |

CHAMPIONSHIP

|         |    |           |    |
|---------|----|-----------|----|
| COLEMAN | 81 | DUNBAR    | 54 |
| Mason   | 19 | Hughes    | 13 |
| Sing    | 18 | Scott     | 12 |
| Griffin | 14 | Culpepper | 10 |
| Brown   | 12 | Davis     | 8  |
| Parnell | 9  | Gilbert   | 6  |
| Harris  | 5  | Davis     | 3  |
| Hodges  | 4  | Jefferson | 2  |



1967

FIRST ROUND

|         |    |          |    |
|---------|----|----------|----|
| NORCOM  | 96 | BOOKER   | 87 |
| Wilson  | 32 | Porter   | 31 |
| Freeman | 22 | Johnson  | 16 |
| Ellis   | 16 | Butler   | 5  |
| Poole   | 17 | Yancy    | 9  |
| Burns   | 6  | P Butler | 14 |
| L Ellis | 3  | Blevin   | 7  |
|         |    | Marshall | 5  |

|             |    |           |    |
|-------------|----|-----------|----|
| COLEMAN     | 69 | T W JOSEY | 67 |
| Griffin     | 18 | Butler    | 22 |
| Scruggs     | 17 | Gibbons   | 14 |
| Turnbull    | 13 | C Gibbons | 6  |
| Hinton      | 9  | Johnson   | 4  |
| Springfield | 5  | Strong    | 3  |
| Bateman     | 4  | Landborn  | 8  |
| Johnson     | 2  | Hawkins   | 1  |

SECOND ROUND

|                            |    |             |    |
|----------------------------|----|-------------|----|
| WASHINGTON<br>(Montgomery) | 84 | COLEMAN     | 70 |
| James                      | 19 | Griffin     | 21 |
| Robert                     | 18 | Scruggs     | 18 |
| McTier                     | 15 | Bateman     | 6  |
| Freely                     | 11 | Hinton      | 11 |
| Carter                     | 10 | Turnbull    | 8  |
| Blair                      | 8  | Scott       | 6  |
| Colvin                     | 3  | Springfield | 0  |

|          |    |           |    |
|----------|----|-----------|----|
| TEMPLE   | 63 | NORCOM    | 56 |
| Jackson  | 22 | Wilson    | 19 |
| Ferguson | 12 | Stevenson | 13 |
| Gibson   | 11 | Burns     | 10 |
| Sanders  | 10 | Paryor    | 9  |
| Jones    | 3  | Ellis     | 2  |
| Anderson | 2  |           |    |
| R Jones  | 2  |           |    |

FIFTH PLACE

|          |    |           |    |
|----------|----|-----------|----|
| BOOKER   | 83 | JOSEY     | 68 |
| Johnson  | 24 | C Gibbons | 21 |
| Porter   | 23 | A Gibbons | 17 |
| Yancey   | 10 | Robinson  | 13 |
| Butler   | 14 | Butler    | 9  |
| Marshall | 7  | Johnson   | 5  |
| P Butler | 3  | Hawkins   | 1  |
| Storey   | 2  |           |    |

CONSOLATION

|         |    |          |    |
|---------|----|----------|----|
| NORCOM  | 63 | COLEMAN  | 51 |
| J Ellis | 21 | Griffin  | 12 |
| Freeman | 15 | Hinton   | 9  |
| Wilson  | 14 | Bateman  | 8  |
| Burns   | 10 | Scruggs  | 8  |
| L Ellis | 9  | Turnbull | 8  |
|         |    | Johnson  | 2  |

CHAMPIONSHIP

|            |    |          |    |
|------------|----|----------|----|
| WASHINGTON | 71 | TEMPLE   | 56 |
| Roberts    | 20 | Jackson  | 16 |
| James      | 17 | Gibson   | 13 |
| Carter     | 15 | Ferguson | 11 |
| McTier     | 14 | Sanders  | 8  |
| Blair      | 4  | Jones    | 8  |
| Colvin     | 1  |          |    |

APPENDIX G

CUMULATIVE NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

WON BY DIFFERENT STATES

## CUMULATIVE NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS WON BY DIFFERENT STATES

| <u>STATE</u>         | <u>TOTAL<br/>CHAMPIONSHIPS</u> |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Oklahoma             | 8                              |
| Indiana              | 7                              |
| Tennessee            | 6                              |
| Kentucky             | 5                              |
| Illinois             | 4                              |
| Alabama              | 2                              |
| District of Columbia | 2                              |
| Mississippi          | 2                              |
| North Carolina       | 2                              |
| Kansas               | 1                              |
| Louisiana            | 1                              |
| South Carolina       | 1                              |
| West Virginia        | 1                              |
| Arkansas             | 0                              |
| Georgia              | 0                              |
| Florida              | 0                              |
| Maryland             | 0                              |
| Missouri             | 0                              |
| Texas                | 0                              |
| Virginia             | 0                              |

## APPENDIX H

### CHRONOLOGY OF IMPORTANT EVENTS

IMPORTANT EVENTS IN THE HISTORY OF THE NATIONAL BASKETBALL  
TOURNAMENT FOR BLACK HIGH SCHOOLS

| <u>YEAR</u> | <u>EVENT</u>   |
|-------------|--|
| 1929        | Charles H. Williams established the first national tournament for Black high schools at Hampton Institute.   |
| 1929        | Armstrong Technical High School of Washington, D.C. won the first national championship.   |
| 1934        | The tournament was moved to Gary, Indiana, under the direction of John Smith.  |
| 1934        | The National Interscholastic Athletic Association (NIAA) was founded with John Smith as its' first president.                                      |
| 1935        | Cleve Abbott established The Southern Interscholastic Basketball Tournament at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.  |
| 1935        | Genoa High School of Bluefield, West Virginia won the first Southern Interscholastic Basketball Tournament.  |
| 1936        | The NIAA sponsored national tournament was moved to Roanoke, Virginia  |
| 1937        | The NIAA sponsored national tournament was cancelled because of flood conditions.  |
| 1939        | The NIAA sponsored national tournament was reestablished at Fayetteville State College in North Carolina.  |
| 1941        | The name of the Tuskegee tournament was changed to The National Invitational Interscholastic Basketball Tournament.                                |
| 1942        | Indiana intergrated Black and Catholic High Schools into its' state athletic association.  |
| 1942        | The NIAA sponsored national tournament was moved to North Carolina College in Durham.  |
| 1942        | The name of the Tuskegee tournament was again changed to The National Interscholastic Basketball Tournament.                                       |
| 1943        | World War II forced the cancellation of both tournaments.  |
| 1945        | Dr. W. S. Davis and Henry Arthur Kean established the Midwestern Invitational Basketball Tournament at Tennessee A & I State College in Nashville. |

- 1945 The National High School Athletic Association (NHSAA) was founded and elected to change the name of the tournament to The National High School Basketball Tournament.
- 1946 Kansas integrated Black high schools into its' state athletic association.
- 1950 Edgar Allen of the Nashville Tennessean became the first correspondent of a daily newspaper to be assigned to cover the tournament.
- 1951 St. Elizabeth High School of Chicago became the first team to forfeit the national title.
- 1953 Tennessee A & I State College's new 4,000 seat gymnasium became the permanent home of the national tournament.
- 1953 Missouri integrated Black high schools into its' state athletic association.
- 1954 The Supreme Court ruled that legally enforced segregation was unconstitutional.
- 1954 The District of Columbia integrated its high school athletic program.
- 1955 Cleveland L. Abbott, founder of the national tournament sponsored by Tuskegee Institute, died April 14, 1955.
- 1955 Henry Arthur Kean, co-founder and past president of the NHSAA died December 12, 1955.
- 1956 Oklahoma integrated Black high schools into its' state high school athletic association, July 1, 1956.
- 1957 The Civil Rights Act of 1957 represented the first comprehensive federal legislation in this area in the Twentieth Century.
- 1957 Executive Order 10730, signed by President Dwight D. Eisenhower, ended segregation in Little Rock's Central High School.
- 1957 Fay Young died, October 26, 1957.
- 1958 The NHSAA membership was reduced to include only the nine southern states which had not integrated their state high school athletic programs.

- 1963 Henry Watkins of Pearl High School and the most valuable player in the 32nd tournament, became the first black basketball player from a segregated school to be accorded All-American honors.
- 1964 Tennessee integrated its high school athletic program.
- 1965 The national tournament was moved to Montgomery, Alabama.
- 1966 Arkansas integrated its state high school athletic program.
- 1967 The last national tournament was held on the campus of Alabama State College in Montgomery, Alabama, March 25-27, 1967.
- 1968 The national tournament and the NHSAA were dissolved Saturday, June 16, 1968, in Atlanta, Georgia.

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1979 -


## EXAMINATION AND THESIS REPORT

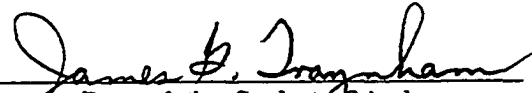
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**Major Field:** Health, Physical and Recreation Education

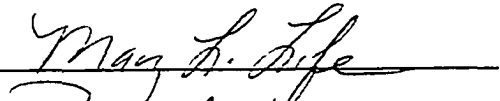
**Title of Thesis:** The History of the National Basketball Tournaments for Black High Schools

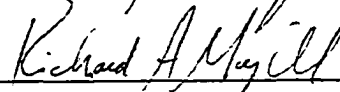
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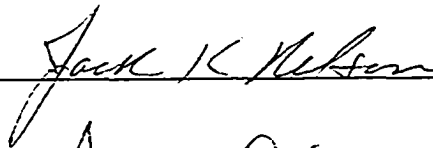
  
Major Professor and Chairman

  
Dean of the Graduate School

### EXAMINING COMMITTEE:









**Date of Examination:**

April 28, 1980